THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. LX. Historical Society E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1.50 per year in advance

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, APRIL 21st, 1925.

FACTS ABOUT TEA SERIES—No. 4

The Two Types of Tea

There are two distinct types of tea, namely Black Tea and Green Tea. Both are made from the same bush and both are equally pure. The difference is in the process of manufacture which gives each a different flavour. Black Tea after it is plucked is withered and partially 'fired' or dried, then allowed to oxidize by being exposed to the air. This gives Black Tea its dark reddish colour when drawn. Green tea is immediately steamed after plucking, which prevents oxidization. There are delicious blends of "SALADA" in both of these types and also a unique blend of Black and Green Tea Mixed. All are sold in four qualities.

"SALADA"

Drs. Mullaley and Mullaley

CHIROPRACTORS

Electric and Light Therapy.
Centre street (south of Hooper's Drug Store.)
Hours : 10 a.m.-8 p.m.
Consultation free. Phone 301.

Belleville Nurseries!

—for—
—Hardy Shade and Ornamental Trees.
—Flowering Shrubs.
—Hedge Plants, Evergreens.
—Hardy Perennials in variety.
—Select varieties of Roses a specialty.

W. C. REID,
179 Dundas St.
BELLEVILLE, ONT.
15tf

Use Satin Finish
HARDWOOD - FLOORING
and save the expense of scraping. It's finished before it is laid.
For estimates, etc., ask
PICTON WOODWORKING CO.
45-tf Picton.

Surveying and Engineering
T. H. WIGGINS, O.L.S.
Ontario Land Surveyor.
Municipal Engineering.
Drainage Engineering.
Subdivisions, Plans, Etc.
NAPANEE, ONT.
Phone 385. Box 139.
15tf

DOXSEE & CO.
SPRING MILLINERY

A nice variety of new and attractive styles in Straw, Silk and Crepe effects, in the season's best shades, smartly trimmed with flowers, embroidery, laces, and ribbons, and shown in all the new shades.
Prices moderate.

HOSIERY
See our Silk Hose, in all the newest shades.
Good quality, including Black and White at $1.00

THE CORSET A SPECIALTY

The Leading Millinery House

Clothes of Quality !
Reasonable Prices
—Over 300 Patterns to select from
—New Twills, New Serges.
—New Worsteds.
—All Ready-to-Wear Suits
—Tailored-to-Order for Men and Boys.
W.W.ADAMS
Merchant Tailor.
Newburgh, - Ont.

A "Want Adv." in the columns of The Express brings results.

WANTED—Lady wants work by the day. Apply Box 6, Napanee. 21-ap

PROPERTY FOR SALE—Five lots corner Thomas and Simcoe Sts., Napanee. Apply to J. BRIGHT. 17-d

LOST—Small leather purse, containing a small sum of money. Reward for return to this office. 21-ap

HOUSE TO RENT—All modern conveniences, Bridge street East. Apply to BLAKE HUYCK. 20-tf

WANTED—Two or three furnished or partly furnished rooms for housekeeping. Apply Box 56.

LOVERS IDEAL LETTER CLUB—Sweethearts for everybody. (stamp). Doris Dawn, Station H., Cleveland, Ohio. 18-tf

HOUSE FOR SALE—Frame house on the corner of Bridge and East Sts. Apply to MRS. GEO. H. PERRY, Box 128. 21-d

WANTED—At once, Alsike seed in quantities. Highest market price paid. Bring in a sample. GEO. E. WINTER, Dundas St.

FOR SALE—One Quebec Heater Range and two window shades. Apply to MRS. MORLEY DETLOR, corner West and Mill streets. 20

WANTED—Man with car for special work. Good future and fair money to start. Apply CHAS. RUTTER, 288, Napanee, to-night 21-cp

ALWAYS a number of farms and houses in town for sale. Owners may also list property for sale at low terms. No sale, no charge. E. J. POLLARD, Barrister, Napanee, Ont. 6-tf

PASTURE FOR COWS—Will pasture three or four cows for the season of 1925. Apply to B. Naplis, C.N.R. Station. Also one Cream Separator for sale. 21-bp

FOR SOLE—Desirable frame house on East street, property of Mrs. J. D. German, formerly Mrs. Beard, all conveniences, immediate possession. Apply H. E. SCOTT, East St. 21-bp

PLANTS FOR SALE—Columbia Raspberries and leading varieties of Strawberries. Write or phone R. P. JOYCE, Napanee, R. R. No. 3, Phone 230-r2. For information or supply call at Scrimshaw's grocery. 20-tf

FOR SALE—Brick home of the late George A. Blewett, West Street, bath, electric light, hardwood floors, furnace, barn, garage and garden. Also part of vacant lot north side of Mill street. Apply to U. M. WILSON, solicitor, Napanee. 18-tf

FOR SALE—The farm premises of the late R. A. Fowler, M.P.P., containing 325 acres more or less, in the Township of Amherst Island, in the County of Lennox and Addington, reserving the homestead and lands appurtenant containing two acres more or less. Offers will be received until the lands are sold. Terms of sale—10 per cent. on acceptance of offer and balance in 30 days without interest. For further terms and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned vendor's solicitor at Napanee, Ont.
Dated Napanee, Mar. 20, 1925.
U. M. WILSON, Vendor's Solicitor. 18-tf

NOTICE.

Creditors of George Chow, formerly conducting Empire Cafe, are requested to file their accounts with the undersigned not later than April 16th, 1925, and after said date the proceeds of sale of said Cafe property will be distributed, having regard only to such claims as having been filed.

W. A. Grange,
Trustee Under Bulk Sale Act.
April 6th, 1925. 19-b

POLICY AND PREDICTIONS

A fertile source of new legislative proposals is always found in those developments which sagacious people think themselves able to foresee. If their foresight is good, there can be no more valuable guide. But there is always a high degree of risk that they are anticipating what would justify their pet proposals, rather than shaping their proposals by what sound reasoning would anticipate.

Here is an example. Part of the case which has been so widely advanced for a pulpwood embargo turns upon hypothetical action by American users of paper, of their supply of such material for their purposes should be stopped by legislation in Canada. We are assured that an immediate result would be the establishment in these Canadian provinces of paper mills that would give employment at American expense to a multitude of Canadian workmen. A glowing prospect indeed. We are promised that by cutting off one channel of trade we should secure another whose profits would be far greater and far more extensively enjoyed.

An old writer invented the name "Hypothetics" for "the science of what might have happened, but did not." Let us beware lest it is upon hypothetics that we shall turn out to have been dealing. Sacrifice of a present good for some fanciful larger scale that we might expect in the future is a sacrifice to be made only after very careful analysis. We may easily find that we have given up something actual in exchange for something dependent on prospects never to be fulfilled. Whether those American companies will be driven to set up mills in Eastern Canada, will be determined just by the commercial ad-

WOMEN AND MEN RAISING MINK WITH PROFIT

Mink fur scarce, expensive; splendid opportunity to make money. Great pets, easily raised, backyard or farm; running water unnecessary. Cheap homemade pens, fed two ounces ordinary food once daily. Breeding 2-8, figure profits from ten females. Booklet for beginners on buying stock, building pens, feeding, breeding, care and management. Price 60c. A. MacLAREN, Box 633, Ottawa, Canada.

TIRES!
Gutta Percha
Cross Cord
Oversize
33 x 3½
$10.95
Bath Garage

PUBLIC HEALTH NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that ALL HOUSEHOLDERS and OTHER PERSONS residing in the Municipality of the Town of Napanee must remove all putrid and decaying animal and vegetable matter from all cellars, buildings and yards, and must clean out any foul or offensive drain, ditch, gutter, privy, cess pool or ash pit, kept or so constructed as to be dangerous or injurious to public health, and must also remove any accumulation of dung, manure, offal, filth, refuse, ashes, or slaughter house matter.

BEFORE MAY FIRST, 1925,

as provided by the Public Health Act.

Notice is also hereby given to all owners and occupants of property in Napanee, that on and after said May 1st all premises will be inspected, and if found in an unsanitary condition will be ordered to be vacated until put in a sanitary condition.

Any person neglect or refusal to remove or abate such matter or thing as aforesaid shall subject the person or persons so neglecting or refusing to a PENALTY of not less than $5.00 nor more than $50.00, in the discretion of the convicting Justices or Magistrate.

Any complaints against the violation of the Public Health Act should be made to A. E. COOK, Sanitary Inspector for the said Town of Napanee.

A maximum charge for cleaning closets has been fixed by the Board of Health. Any person considering themselves overcharged will refer the matter to the Sanitary Inspector.

By order of the Board of Health.

G. H. COWAN, M.D.,
Medical Officer of Health.
W. A. GRANGE,
Sec'y Local Board of Health.
Dated at Napanee, April 13th, 1925.

RICHMOND MINUTES

Council met in the Town Hall, Selby.

The members were all present, the Reeve presiding.

The minutes of last session were read and adopted.

Moved by M. Dupre, seconded by M. H. Sexsmith, that the Assessor's Roll be accepted and a cheque of ninety dollars be issued in payment in full, to Archie Dens. Carried.

The Treasurer reported receiving the cheque for $745.63 from Provincial Government, this amount being the subsidy due our township for highway expenditures made during year 1924.

Moved by E. A. McQuaig, seconded by M. H. Dupre, that the snow accounts received and properly certified to, amounting to $25.50, be paid. Carried.

Moved by M. H. Sexsmith, seconded by C. Martin, that Alex. Wilson be refunded the sum of $20.00, it being an error made in Assessment Roll of 1924. Carried.

Moved by M. H. Sexsmith, seconded by M. Dupre, that Bruce Russell be paid the sum of $7.50 for repairing 30 rods wire fence. Carried.

Moved by C. Martin, seconded by E. A. McQuaig, that the following accounts be paid: Mrs. Doney, aid for April $5.00; S. Martin, aid for April $5.00; Fright on grader $10.80. Carried.

Council adjourned to meet May 4th.

H. A. WOOD, Clerk.

Muresco.

The popular wall finish may be used over wall paper most satisfactorily.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

TAMWORTH.

Miss Paul, of Newburgh, was here on Sunday evening last, and spoke in the Presbyterian church in the interests of the Methodist missionary work in St. Rupert, and the northwest part of Canada. The address was very interesting.

Miss Ruth Taylor and mother, Ottawa, were in town last week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Haines and children, of Toronto, spent Easter with Mrs. Haines' grandfather and mother.

New York had the misfortune to have his arm fractured while cranking a car.

Mrs. Pomeroy, of Buffalo, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wells.

J. A. Hunter and wife motored to Toronto to visit their daughter.

Mr. Fitzgerald had a sale on Monday last and sold all his property before moving to Napanee.

MOSCOW NORTH.

The farmers are busy with their spring work.

A number attended the burials at Moscow on Thursday.

Miss Ella Evans has returned home after spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Frank Dillon, Enterprise.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Curl spent Saturday afternoon at Colebrook.

A number attended prayer meeting at Mr. Edwin Makins' on Friday night.

Mr. Sam Cameron spent Saturday with his granddaughter, Mrs. Harvey Keech.

Mr. Gordon Hall, of Toronto, spent a day recently with Mr. N. Jackson.

Mr. Newton O'Reilly spent Saturday in Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. Wellesley Coulter were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Marlin, on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Ingroff, Marshall Crozier and Jimmy Pine spent Sunday at Mr. Norman Jackson's.

Mrs. Wesley Keech and Mrs. Harvey Keech spent Wednesday at Mr. Dave Keech's, Enterprise.

The weather man has given us another winter.

Rumour says we are to have a wedding in the near future.

READY FOR ANYTHING.

Ferdie : "I'm going to steal a kiss."

Birdie : "Let the 'crime wave begin."—Mary Aragon, New York.

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THE GRADES OF CANADIAN EGGS

The value of egg grading will not have reached the limit of its possibilities until the buyers for the family table have learned to distinguish between the different grades, which are "Specials," "Extras," "Firsts" and "Seconds." Until one has learned to ask for "Specials" when the finest quality of new laid eggs is desired, he will have no assurance of getting that quality of freshness and delicacy of flavor so desirable in a boiling egg. This, which is the highest of the standard grades, is a product largely of the specialist poultryman who observes every condition for producing the largest type of egg and of getting it to market at once. Eggs of this grade are also the largest requiring to be 25 ounces to the dozen and of uniform size. Eggs of the "Specials" grade are not on the market at all seasons of the year. The next grade, "Extras," to all but the most exacting, is a first class boiling egg, lacking only that delicacy of flavour that goes with extreme freshness. This is a popular egg for the breakfast table and is obtainable at practically all seasons of the year. It might weigh a little less than the "Special," the standard being 24 ounces to the dozen. "Firsts" come into the class of smaller eggs, weighing 22½ ounces to the dozen, and while still good, they lack that flavour and texture of the higher grades. "Seconds" come within the ordinary class, still sound in quality, but not so fresh as firsts.

During a discussion of these grades at a session of the Agricultural Committee of the House of Commons, it was brought out by an officer of the Department of Agriculture, that the grocers who are wide awake to the advantages of advertising their best grades of eggs are rapidly developing their trade in this commodity.

CENTREVILLE.

The last few days of unsettled weather has delayed farmers in their seeding operations, but has been favorable to the grass and meadows.

The cheese factory started operations for the season on Monday.

Teachers and pupils have been enjoying their holidays the past week.

This has been a poor muskrat season, very few having been caught.

Some of our local roads are in a bad condition after the spring rains.

Mr. Dale McGill and family have removed to Centreville West.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Searls have taken up their permanent abode on their farm here.

Mr. Ted Moore, Camden East, is painting and paper-hanging in and around the village.

Mr. Geo. A. McGill is overhauling the exterior of the cheese factory.

Mr. A. Milligan, Enterprise, is removing to his farm on the Lake road.

The Township stone crusher will soon begin work for the season.

Those who have been on the sick list are able to be around again.

Dairy Supplies.

Milk cans, creamers, dairy pails. Buy now while prices are lower.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

DESERONTO ROAD.

The heavy snow storm of Sunday was more than a surprise to the people, commencing as it did and lasting, and continuing all day, falling to a depth of 15 to 18 inches, which gave the appearance of a real Canadian winter.

Milk drivers were having their loads to the Farmer's Dairy with heavy sleighs, a rare thing to do on the 16th of April.

The farmers were mostly all on the land, seeding being nicely under way, but owing to the big snow storm operations will be delayed for a week.

Transplanting tomato plants to the cooling factory has been commenced for the E. C. Metcalfe Canning Company, of Deseronto.

Mr. Wilmot Oliver, who recently purchased the Raft Thompson farm on Sand Hill, has purchased several new cows and is now sending his milk with Mr. Barker to the Farmer's Dairy, Napanee.

Mr. Arthur Murphy purchased a cutter and buggy from the estate of the late Robert Allen Sager, of Deseronto.

The Upper and Lower schools re-opened on Monday, after a week's holidays, with the same teachers in charge of the district.

Mrs. Percy VanVlack and little Howard spent a few days last week visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jas. A. C. Moore, Wesley.

Mr. Fred Bowen purchased a fine young thoroughbred Holstein cow from the Belleville sale on the 8th inst.

The season for making maple sugar has just closed, and experiences from interested parties who have been making syrup, say a rather poor year was experienced.

Mr. Bryce Ayles-worth, of Belleville, motored down on Thursday of last week and spent the day with his brother, Mr. Jacob Ayles-worth, and family, returning to Belleville in the evening.

The Market Grocery.

Fresh pure lines of groceries. The finest quality English peels, raisins, currants, navel oranges, Royal Household flour, Ogilvies Rolled oats, corn meal and wheat granules. Ogilvies name means highest standard quality. Teas and coffee always in stock. Try this store with your order.

THOMPSON BROS.

TOWN COUNCIL

Council Chamber,
April 20th, 1925.

Council met in regular session on Monday evening, Mayor Ming in the chair.

Present—Reeve Graham and Councillors Roy, Dunbar, Howitt, Lewis, MacGregor, Simpson.

The minutes of the last regular session were read and confirmed.

Moved by Coun. MacGregor, seconded by Coun. Dunbar, that a vote of thanks be tendered to the Woman's Institute for their appreciative forethought in procuring for use at convenient points around town, five wire receptacles for the disposal of waste paper. Carried.

On motion the council decided to pay the freight on the above paper receptacles for use in the town.

A by-law for the construction of certain sewers in the Town of Napanee was given its several readings and finally passed. The sewers mentioned in the by-law were those as reported in the minutes of the last meeting of council.

A by-law was passed appointing Mr. J. G. Fennell as Assessor for the year 1925 at a salary of $250.00.

The Finance Committee reported that had gone over the several documents in reference to the Miller & Ross biscuit factory and had approved of the same, and the said documents had been signed by the Mayor and Clerk on behalf of the town.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were ordered paid :

H. H. Vanalstine	$ 18 00
W. S. Kimmerly	95
W. A. Hudgins	2 70
Jas. Walters	55 00
Wallace's Drug Store	4 35
Bell Telephone	10 40
Davy & Allison	15 55
Boyle & Son	37 32

Accounts for the Napanee Express, $848.90 ; and the Beaver Office, $61.60, were referred to W. A. Grange, Clerk, with power to act.

A by-law was passed authorizing the borrowing from The Standard Bank of Canada the sum of $14,000, as a temporary loan, on account of the contracts in connection with the Ross & Miller biscuit factory.

ODESSA.

All are pleased to hear that Mrs. George Conway is improving nicely after an operation at the Kingston General Hospital.

Mrs. Wm. Griffiths, of the Hemlock Park Farm, Glenburnie, while visiting friends here, became acutely ill and was removed at once to the Kingston General Hospital, where an operation was performed by Drs. Gardiner and Munro for appendicitis. Although her condition was very serious, we are pleased to hear of her steady progress towards recovery.

Mr. Percy Clarke has been appointed assistant at the local Post Office in the place of S. Schermerhorn, who resigned.

Miss L. Snider is able to be about again after an attack of influenza.

Mr. Jack Owens, Fort William, Ont., is spending his holidays with Mr. and Mrs. James Denyes, Odessa.

Mrs. Anson Martin is seriously ill, having had a cerebal hemorrhage. Medical attention was necessary.

The many friends of Mrs. Mansur were sorry to hear of her illness, complicated with influenza, and all hope for a speedy recovery.

Mr. Fred Henderson, Odessa, has on exhibition and for sale, a very pretty assortment of handpainted china.

The cream parlors are getting under way for a busy season. Mr. Fred Henderson and Mrs. O. Babcock are doing business at the same old stands, while Mr. S. Bond has removed to the Murphy building, where he is more centrally located.

Mrs. Anson Martin and Miss Georgie Babcock are improving after their recent illnesses.

The Free Methodist Church was fixed up temporarily for the Quarterly Meetings the following Sunday. The seats are all in place and the roof and the places damaged by fire have been fixed up, and will be gone over thoroughly and made as comfortable as before the disaster. Mr. Eugene Smith and members of the Free Methodist Church wish to thank all who worked to save the church building from the flames, including all who carried and also the farmers who kindly gave the services of their horses for drawing water ; especially those on the ground at the direct fire-fighting, and who, in dangerous proximity to the flames, fought what seemed to be a hopeless task to save the building ; special mention being made of Mr. Robert Burns and his two sons, Bruce and Charles ; also Mr. Burleight, of the Burleigh Garage, and Mr. Merle Frink and Mr. Irman Wright.

Auto Varnish.

$5.00 worth of Effect Auto Varnish on your car will make it look worth $100.00 more. At

BOYLE & SON.

HADN'T EVEN BEGUN.

Two colored baseball teams were engaged in a game. A white man, standing near an outfielder, asked the score.

"Ninety-foh to nuthin'," replied the player.

"Getting beat badly, aren't you?"

"No suh, we ain't gettin' beat. We ain't been to bat yet."

J. G. Dapleton, Rushing, Vt.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE HAS A STRONG MEMBERSHIP

The Napanee Chamber of Commerce and the various work it has undertaken in the interest of the community has often been mentioned in this paper, but there are perhaps a number of citizens who do not quite understand just who belongs to this organization, and it is thought that an analysis of its membership might prove interesting to our readers.

The membership for this year so far, is 190, and in a short time is expected will be well over the 200 mark. Practically every profession, trade, business and manufacturer in the town is represented and an important feature is the interest that the farmers are taking in this organization, there being no less than 22 of the progressive farmers in the County who have become members. As this is the first year that the rural residents of the community have joined to any extent, it is expected that before the closing of the year numbers will be two or three times their present number.

The manufacturers of the town are also showing a keen interest in the work of the Chamber of Commerce, there being nine different lines of business represented with a total of sixteen members. This does not include the salesmen, two of whom are members.

The Government and Municipal officials in the town are also showing their interest in the welfare of the community, as ten of the members of the Chamber are engaged in work of this kind.

The Professional men of the town form a strong representation of the membership, there being eight lawyers, five physicians, two dentists and two veterinary surgeons. Three of our local teachers are also members, and every denomination of church in town is represented ; there being four reverend gentlemen on the membership list.

It is natural to expect that the merchants of the town would take a prominent part in an organization of this kind, and on their list we find an automobile garage and automobile dealers, five druggists, five shoe merchants, four confectionaries, three electricians, three dealers in feed and seed, two publishers, two undertakers, two bakers, two dressers, two milk dealers, two poultry dealers, two grocers, and also a music dealer, a jeweller, an optician, a fruit dealer, a tailor and a tailor and a harness maker.

Besides these retail merchants there are four agents, two bankers, eight insurance agents and ten chief clerks in the various stores in town. The membership also includes five barbers, a fur buyer, a building contractor, a bond salesman, an express agent, a laundryman, a billiard room proprietor, a hotel keeper, a blacksmith, and one retired gentleman.

As may be seen by the above classification, there is a very general interest being taken by the citizens of this community in the work of the Chamber of Commerce. There are perhaps, some citizens who have not joined this organization, and who may desire to do so. The fee for regular membership is $2.00 per year, and for members not resident in Napanee, $1.00 per year. Applications for membership will be received by any member of the Membership Committee, which is composed as follows : H. Huff, A. Gluyas, W. J. Dafoe, Henry Creighton, Wilfred Wilson, A. W. H. Dunbar, D. B. Wilson, A. L. Dafoe, E. S. Boyes.

SILLSVILLE.

Mrs. Orton Robertson arrived home Thursday after a week's visit with her son and family at Pleasant Valley.

The debate at Conway on Tuesday evening last was won by Mrs. H. M. Hough, and Miss Elsie Sayers. It was decided that Canada is preferable to the West for farming.

Mr. Wm. Tibbitt has moved his family from Mr. J. R. Sills' house to Mr. R. P. Young's house.

Several of the neighbors are down with the grippe at the present time among this number being Miss Edna Cranston, Mrs. D. Hough, Arvold Young and Miss Vera Whyte.

Many have had illness in their homes all winter, therefore the Red Cross has been very busy. The March meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Geo. Sharpe, on Friday last. After the meeting Mrs. Sharpe treated the ladies to hot maple sugar. The collection amounted to $5.00. The April meeting was held at the home of Mrs. A. W. Mellon, on April 8. After election of officers a business meeting was held. The collection was 89.

The farmers are on the land and busily say the land is working very nicely.

The N.C.I. pupils have all returned to school again after an enjoyable holiday.

The marriage of Miss Gladys Asselstine to Mr. Harper, of Kingston, a few days ago, interests many here and all extend heartiest congratulations and best wishes.

Mr. Robert Asselstine spent a few days last week with his mother, Mrs. David Young.

"What's the most difficult thing you ever did?"

"It was the making of sixteen easy payments."—The Shield.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

BY REV. C. G. TRUMBULL, (Editor of The Sunday School Times).

STEPHEN, THE FIRST MARTYR

Sunday, April 26—Acts 6:1 to 7:60.

Golden Text—The multitude of them that believed were of one heart and of one soul (Acts 4:32).

The most important requisite a man should have in order to run the business affairs of the church properly is given in this lesson. It is not that he shall be a "self-made man," or successful in business, or a good mixer," or with ample property of his own. He may, indeed, have all these qualifications and be a good church officer; but they are not essential. The greatest essential is that he shall be "full of the Holy Ghost." Is that the first thing we are likely to look for when we are placing men at the head of the business affairs of our churches today? "Full of the Holy Ghost" means that one's life is pre-eminent for "love, joy, peace, long-suffering, gentleness, faith, meekness, self-control" (Gal. 5:22, 23).

Another essential is good reputation, "honest report." The man's standing in the community must be unquestioned, without blemish.

And a third qualification is wisdom—that is, good judgment, common sense, sanctified.

Given these three things—good reputation, supernatural spiritual life, and clear-headed judgment—and you have your divinely approved church officer. We shall recover the experiences and testimony and ministry of the early Church when we follow this program.

The early Church was taking care of its widows' temporal needs. This was not being done as well as it should be, and a murmuring arose. So the twelve apostles, rightly believing that God's call to them was not temporal administration, but prayer and Bible teaching, appointed seven men of the type described. Then God's Word goes on to tell us of one of the immortal cases of Christian martyrdom, in which the first named of these deacons was the victim. The record says nothing more about the administering of money or food; evidently it would have us take it for granted that that was properly taken care of. But it does tell us that Stephen, one of these deacons, "full of faith and power, did great wonders and miracles among the people." Some of our church officers today are doing just such blessed works, of supernatural power. If all were, what a revival would break out!

As always, the unhindered manifestation of spiritual power, in and through this man, brought persecution. False witnesses were produced by unbelieving Jews, charging Stephen with speaking "blasphemous words against Moses, and against God" (and he was tried before the Jewish council).

Stephen's defence is one of the most remarkable in all the annals of court proceedings. He met and answered the question of the high priest, "Are these things so?"

Going back to the very beginnings of Israel as a nation, he led on step by step through God's miraculous dealings with the people, to the supreme days of grace and favor, until he came to Moses, concerning whom he was accused. Stephen showed how Moses had been chosen and empowered of God to save Israel; and then he exploded his bombshell in the Jewish court by declaring that what had been charged against Moses, her deliverer

Not only that, but he went on to declare the historical fact that straight down through the generations the false leaders of the people had rejected and persecuted the true prophets and had resisted God.

The climax came when Stephen made the personal application: that the Jewish leaders sitting in judgment on him were actually running true to form and resisting the Holy Ghost. "As your fathers did, so do ye. They had been betrayed and murdered the Prophet Jesus Christ, who Moses had said would come.

We may imagine that Stephen thus fearlessly told the truth, not merely to condemn the unbelieving Jews, but to give them a last chance to turn earnestly to God, repent, and be saved. He must have hoped that the appeal to their own history, which they knew, might reach them.

But they were too far gone. In sin-blessed rage they turned against him, rushed him out of the city, and stoned him to death.

Three tremendous facts appear in the climax:

Christ, whose normal position since His ascension, according to the Scriptures, is seated "at the right hand of the throne of God" (Eph. 1:20; Col. 3:1; Heb. 1:3; 10:12), was then by Stephen to be "standing on the right hand of God," having actually risen to His feet to receive this first Christian martyr.

A young man who helped in this killing of Stephen was named Saul of Tarsus.

Stephen died in full faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, to whom he committed his spirit in audible prayer. But his last word was one of loving forgiveness for the men who were killing him. After giving himself into Christ's keeping for eternity, "he kneeled down and cried with a loud voice: Lord, lay not this sin to their charge." It was the language of the love that "never faileth."

Forests of Floating Seaweed.

The Sargasso Sea is covered by a huge gathering of seaweeds, a floating mass of vegetable growth extending for nearly 250,000 square miles, around which the North Atlantic slowly revolves. Numerous air bladders, like small berries, keep the plants afloat.

Seaweeds thrive chiefly in the 100 fathom limit—within 600 feet of the surface—but small and almost invisible forms are found everywhere in the ocean. Round British coasts a primitive variety is seen in the bright green and hair-like "crowsilks"; but no essential difference exists between the small weeds and the immense growths found in Pacific waters.

Thicker than the trunk of a large tree, the gigantic stems of seaweed near Tierra del Fuego attain the astonishing length of 400 feet. Huge Irohds resemble the spreading leaves of tropical palms. There are extensive sub-ocean forests of kelp, and floating islands of weeds swarming with live animals often measuring eight feet from base to tip.

Seaweeds multiply chiefly by means of spores, but near land the waves render unique assistance. In rough weather, numerous small pieces of weed are stripped from their moorings by the sea and are carried away until they become entangled and held fast. Then, if not dislodged and other circumstances are favorable, the pieces of weed settle down and become fresh plants.

Notes About Noses.

One of the purposes of the nose is to raise the temperature and humidity of inhaled air before it enters the lungs. The colder and drier the air, the greater the need for this interaction, so that in a race which has lived long in a cold, dry environment the nasal passages become long, and the nose high and narrow.

After migration from one type of environment to the other the adjustment is not immediate, but takes many generations. Thus, the high, narrow noses of the dominant castes in India indicate that the latter are comparatively recent immigrants from the north.

Fossil skulls found in Europe indicate very high, narrow noses during the Ice Age, gradually becoming shorter and broader as the climate improved.

Caroline Islands.

The Caroline Islands, an archipelago in the Pacific Ocean, consisting of about 600 small isles, belonged to Spain until 1899 when they were ceded to Germany. Early in the Great War the islands were seized and taken over by Japan. The area of the group is about 400 square miles, with a population of about 30,000.

ON PARLIAMENT HILL

Ottawa, April 11th, 1925—At least three notable speeches characterized the short week in Parliament prior to the Easter adjournment. Andrew B. Mutter (Brome) and Hon. A. B. Hudson (Winnipeg South) delivered telling indictments against the protective system, advocated by the Conservatives, while Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture, made a strong appeal for co-operation between the Western Provinces and the Maritime Provinces on certain other matters of Federal concern.

"The main attack made upon the Government," said Mr. Mc-Master, "is that it has not raised the duties —not that it has not sufficiently lowered them. The attacks by the Conservatives are based on the charge that the Government has not raised the duties, although they say it should have done so, and a good deal of argument has been addressed to the House and to this country in that connection. They are told that they are being betrayed and badly treated by this Government because it does not refused to put up the duties on agricultural products. Well, I am not going to emulate the fashion in which the hon. member for Fort William and Rainy River (Mr. Mc. A. Ross) has addressed this House; I am not going to talk of gold bricks, or of shell games, or anything of that kind. As a last resort, I may make any attempt to pretend that the farmers, as a whole, can be benefited by the imposition of duties upon what they produce and of which they have a large exportable surplus is a proposition which it is something which cannot be done. The farmers should not be allowed to believe that they can be helped by the imposition of a protective duty on what they have to produce, because as long as this country has a large exportable surplus of agricultural products to send to the markets of the world the price which we get in those markets for that surplus is what determines the price of the entire production."

RESULTS OF A HIGH PROTECTION—CANADA

Declaring that a protective tariff was not necessarily always to establish and encourage Canadian industry, step men from going to the United States and unemployment from Mr. Hudson on Wednesday gave to the House some convincing figures gathered from reliable sources and dealing with the tariff experience of Canada from Confederation in 1867. From 1868 to 1878 he recalled that there was a period of business depression in Canada, trade fell off and people in the dominion became uneasy. "The existing situation," he proceeded, "could be remedied by the opposite party," claimed, only by putting up a high tariff wall. It is the situation, he said, that they say exists today and can be remedied only by adopting scimilar means." Such a course was adopted by Sir John A. Macdonald in 1878. From 1881 to 1891, a period of ten years, there was a loss of population in Canada amounting to 300,000. That was at a time when Canada's population was less than 5,000,000. "That means," he said, "that one person in every five that we had in Canada left during that period."

Summarizing his argument Mr. Hudson said, "From 1868 to 1878 there was what was then called and what might still be called a protective tariff, and there was a substantial increase in population a moderate increase in trade. During the second period, from 1878 to 1896, there was what was called the protective tariff. During that period there was a small increase of population and an immense emigration, and there was stagnation in external trade. During the third period, 1896 to 1911, there was a lowering of tariffs, an immense increase in immigration and a very large increase in foreign trade. The fourth period was that of the war which, Mr. Hudson said, was an abnormal period and for that reason he did not propose to use it for argument.

THE MORAL FROM PAST FAILURES

"I think a protective policy," said Mr. Hudson in conclusion, "such as is advocated from some quarters is bad, because it failed before. It would be worse now than it was then because of our different position in the world because we now have a great northwest filled with 2,000,000 people engaged in an industry which can only be impeded and not helped by any policy of that sort, because it has been abundantly proved that the Maritime Provinces will be injured by it, because if such a policy were inaugurated, it would do more to drive a wedge between the different sections of this country than anything else that I can conceive of. For these reasons I do not think the people of this country will ever support a protective policy."

THE WEST AND THE MARITIMES

Making an appeal for some reciprocal action by the Western provinces toward the Maritimes, Hon. Mr. Motherwell had this to say: "Here is an opportunity for the men on the prairies to reciprocate. They say they are in favor of reciprocity. Some of them not say that they are in favour of it only if it is all their own way. When something is to be done for the Maritimes, let them have their protection. When protective issues to be in existence in Canada then they may cast a stone at this in the Maritimes. I do not know whether protection in Canada will ever cease or not; but if the West refuses to accept this Budget on the ground of what is claimed to be high protection on coal for the Maritimes, but which was agreed to by Premier Greenfield of Alberta and many others in the West, and as regards which the only kick came from protected Ontario I am afraid our Western friends are losing an opportunity of showing a reciprocal feeling for the Maritimes, for what the Maritimes have been prepared to do for the West at every opportunity since we have some down here."

LONG DEBATE NEARING END.

Seldom has a Budget debate exhausted over so long a period. With the intervention of the Easter recess its terminaeion will not come with the most important division of the House in the session before April 21. Meanwhile the leaders of the two old parties in the House will speak. It also is expected that Hon. Geo. P. Graham, Minister of Railways and Canals, and possibly Ernest Lapointe, Minister of Justice, will have something to say. A comfortable majority for the Government on this important division is assured.

THE OCEAN RATES INQUIRY

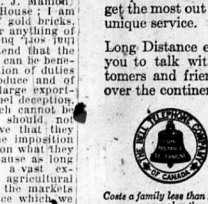
Commencement of the enquiry by the Special Committee of the House named to deal with the Government's proposal to control and reduce ocean freight rates was made on Tuesday morning. When it resumes on Friday, April 17, there will begin one of the liveliest battles of words of the fourteenth Parliament, for the representatives of the North Atlantic Shipping Conference are determined to put up a strong fight, aided and abetted by the shippers who by their present attitude seem to fear more that the Government's plan will work than that it will not work.

Thousands of new customers for some one!

Some 50,000 new telephones are added yearly in Ontario and Quebec. Last year 77% were in private residences.

We not only supply the means of reaching these subscribers—we gladly co-operate to help you get the most out of this unique service.

Long Distance enables you to talk with customers and friends all over the continent.



Costs a family less than 2% of its annual outlay

Fierce Fights for Bird Brides.

Before the beginning of the Christian era wild pheasants had spread from Asia Minor into Europe. They were introduced into England by Roman conquerors. To-day, although almost entirely land-reared, the pheasant has really become reconciled to the presence of man.

The bird seeks its home near rivers and marshy lands, or in tangled undergrowth, long grass, and woods. During autumn and winter and in the early weeks of spring the pheasant roosts in trees, preferably in the pine. For the remainder of the year it lives hidden in the undergrowth of its covert.

The pheasant ventures from its seclusion only at sunrise and sunset to feed far afield. From its habit of running between the coppice and the open the bird makes beaten tracks which become well-known to poachers and therefore fatal to itself.

The pheasant is polygamous, one cock bird frequently having as many as six or eight mates. In the spring-time, when he has chosen his home and is seeking his bride, the cock pheasant struts forth crowing and beating his wings and bidding defiance to all comers of his own sex. He must prove victorious over all who accept his challenge to battle before he is regarded as lord of his secluded domain.

The nest is a very primitive affair, consisting chiefly of grass and leaves. Frequently, indeed, the pheasant will make no effort to build even this simple structure, but will lay its eggs in the nest of a partridge. In this case the mother bird routs the rightful tenant, bringing up the two families.

In shooting at pheasants, it is an unwritten law that the female should be allowed to escape. She is distinguishable by the shortness of the tail feathers.

New Year and First-Footers.

First-footing is an ancient custom which still exists in Scotland. Late in the evening of Hogmenay, Dec. 31, in each year, thousands of the common people assemble in the vicinity of the Edinburgh Tron Church to ascertain on good evidence when the new year commences. When the clock is about to strike 12 they cheer so loudly that the strokes are not heard. Immediately that it has finished, they depart for the purpose of first-footing —that is, each one tries to be the first person that ye to cross the threshold of his friend's house and wish him the compliments of the season. It is considered bad luck to go into a house empty-handed, and good luck is supposed to attend the resident whose "first foot" is dark-complexioned and whose name begins with straight instead of curved and curly letters.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

Here and There

Agents specializing in Irish business in Canada and the United States look for a big boom in steamship passenger traffic, according to reports received from steamship companies. The present outlook is said to be for the highest level of emigration to Canada since the war.

Sir William S. Glyn-Jones, Secretary of the British Pharmaceutical Society, is touring Canada under the auspices of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association with a view to explaining the workings of the Proprietary Articles Trade Association of Great Britain. He is opposed to "cut-rate" methods of selling drugs.

With 3,600,000 milch cows, 300,000 dairy farmers, 1,500 creameries and many thousand cheese factories, Canadians are the largest butter eaters in the world with an annual average per capita consumption in 1923 of 27.43 pounds, according to D'Arcy Scott, secretary and treasurer of the National Dairy Council of Canada.

The shield taken from the gat. of Quebec City when the Ancient Capital was taken in 1759 and which was donated to the City of Hastings by one of the conquerors, General Murray, will be returned to Quebec after an interval of 165 years. Lord Willingdon, the Governor-General, will be the special emissary who will bring the Shield back to Canada.

Salmon-fishing in the Eastern Townships of Quebec will be one of the attractions of that region when the Quebec salmon eggs brought by the provincial government hatcheries at Lake Memphremagog are developed. A number of trays packed in ice and holding some thousands of eggs recently passed through the Canadian Pacific Railway warehouse on the Montreal Windsor Station for St. Paulin and Mont Tremblant.

Miss P. Carlisle, an English authoress of repute, who recently took up ranching near Calgary, has become so enthusiastic about the West that she is planning to bring out girls from the Old Country to follow her example. She found plenty of them willing to try out this plan. She herself harvested 7,000 bushels last year from the 250 acres under wheat on her 800 acre ranch.

By winning the New Brunswick Provincial Trophy Competition of the St. John Ambulance Association in March last the Canadian Pacific Railway First Aid team from McAdam, N.B., now have a chance to compete this year for the Montmorency Shipping Conference championship of Canada in First Aid. The team has a record of four championships to their credit since last June.

At a recent meeting of the Royal Society of Canada the gold medal for outstanding achievement in science was awarded to Charles Saunder for his discovery and development of "Marquis" wheat. It is claimed that this variety has raised the Dominion to its pfesent position as a wheat-growing country and has added millions of dollars to the pockets of farmers here and in the United States.

Exiled from Hungary of which he had been president, after the Communist revolution of 1919, Count Michael Karolyi toured the United States in March and April but was forbidden to address meetings or explain his political views in that country. He returned to London where he now lives, with Countess Karolyi, passing through Montreal and sailing on the Canadian Pacific S.S. "Montclare" from St. John. He interviewed in Montreal he expressed a great admiration for Canada and said he had once been on the point of settling either in Montreal or Toronto.

Cigar Sense.

Few men know how to get the maximum enjoyment from a cigar. Smoking a cigar is an art in itself, and, moreover, an art which is worth studying.

One of the surest ways to ruin the flavor of any cigar is to apply a light to it before beginning to draw. Never make a cigar unless you are drawing on it, and never allow it to remain in the flame a second longer than necessary, for a burnt cigar is unfit to smoke.

The way in which a cigar is held is of great importance. Do no squeeze it in your fingers, for this often makes it

Priscilla Dean, Popular Movie Actress, Assumes Role of Locomotive Engineer

ONE TRAIN THAT IS REALLY TEN TRAINS

No; Priscilla Dean, movie actress, is not to be the engineer of the Trans-Canada Limited, the only limited, all-sleeper train across Canada, even though she donned an engineer's garb, ran a real Trans-Canada locomotive, and acted also as station master for one hour in Yonge Street Station, Toronto. Priscilla is interested in railroading, and was much intrigued with a Canadian Pacific Railway ticket around the world, the first coupon of which called for a journey on this train which, beginning May 17, is scheduled to better its 90-hour run between Montreal and Vancouver, two cities nearly 3,000 miles apart.

Priscilla's bright eyes opened even wider with astonishment when she was told that this wonderful train was in reality ten fully equipped trains, four of which are moving westward and four eastward at the same time, while two additional trains are being cleaned, refitted and turned around, one at Vancouver and the other at Montreal and Toronto. The equipment of each train is limited to one baggage car, one dining car, four standard sleepers, one 10-compartment car, Vancouver and Montreal, and one 10-compartment car, Toronto and Winnipeg, with a drawing room-3-compartment observation sleeper Montreal and Vancouver. Sleeping car passengers only are carried, and last year there was a one-night use of approximately 100,000 berths for the 119 days the train was in service. The east and west bound trains together covered 6,292 miles every day. The season's mileage for the 238 trips was 758,748 miles, or three times the distance from the earth to the moon.

There are 48 engine runs daily. Including these engine stops, the trains make only 26 stops on their cross-continent run. Owing to the necessity of changing train crews on such a long run, about 14 crews, or about 84 men, are required for one trip on each train, while 48 sleeping and dining car employees are at work each trip on a single train, or nearly 400 men for this branch of the Trans-Canada service.

Banff, Lake Louise and the scenic wonders of the Canadian Rockies have proved irresistible to singers and musicians, actors and actresses, and movie stars. Among the celebrated artists who have visited Banff are Dame Clara Butt, Galli-Curci, Elsie Janis, Jascha Heifetz, Jack Holt and our own Doug. and Mary who all travel on Canada's finest flyer, the Trans-Canada.

American Philanthropists

Funds estimated at two billion dollars have been given or have become accessible to the American public in the ten years up to 1924. There never was such another philanthropic outpouring in the history of the world, and it may be that there will never be another, for arguments against some of the endowments are making headway. George Eastman, the inventor of the kodak, has given away about $58,000,000, one of his favorite sources of philanthropy being the Rochester University. Eastman started in an office at a salary of $3 a week, and made his fortune out of snapshots. James B. Duke has given away $41,000,000. He is a tobacco planter and manufacturer. He was born in a log cabin and learned tobacco planting between the handles of a plough.

Milton S. Hersey, who early in 1924 announced an endowment of $60,000,000, is the man who invented the chocolate bar. He went to work first as a printer's devil, but dropped some type and was discharged. He later got into the confectionery business and did well. Mr. Hershey's benefaction is rather an unusual one. It goes to establish a school, a university and a home for orphan boys. He believes that most orphan lads have a bad time of it, and that most of the youngsters who go to prison have never had a chance. There are those who say that it will be found impossible to spend even the interest on the sum given by Mr. Hershey in the manner provided. The terms of the endowment provide that only white boys, in good health, shall be accepted in his school. Thus half the orphans of the country are immediately excluded by sex, and all the negro boys are ruled out, as well as perhaps more than half of the remainder because of their health.

Moreover there are fewer indigent orphans than formerly. The State is more and more accepting responsibility for them. It is quite conceivable that in another twenty years there may be no indigent, white, healthy orphans in the United States, and that by that time the Hershey bequest may amount to $200,000,000. There are many trusts and endowments, not of this magnitude, of course, which have been virtually useless, because the purposes for which they were established have disappeared, or because the donors tied them up with restrictions designed to keep capital intact. This would have been the case of the General Education Board, with $135,000,000 at its disposal, had not John D. Rockefeller, in 1922, released it from any obligation to continue his gifts in perpetuity. The board therefore will not be limited as most trust administrators are limited to the spending of the interest only. In the war Mr. Rockefeller released other trusts he had established from certain restrictions, and they provided large sums for war purposes.

Numerous trusts established in England in the past four hundred years have become obsolete or inoperative because of changing conditions. For instance, one patriotic Englishman left a sum whose increment was to be spent in releasing other Englishmen who might be captured by pirates. The testator had no more idea that the time would come when pirates would be extinct that Mr. Hershey has that poor orphan boys will disappear. There are many court decisions to the effect that such bequests must be administered according to the intention of the founders rather than according to the views of policy or expediency entertained by those who are called upon to administer them. Great gifts to universities are also coming in for criticism, it being alleged that they might tend to prevent the truth being taught. For example, we cannot imagine any considerable part of the money that is going to the North Carolina college endowed by Mr. Duke being used to teach the students that tobacco is a harmful weed; and it certainly would be indelicate to use the Rockefeller and Carnegie money to expose the menace of trusts.

The following is a list published in the New York Times of the principal American endowments and their donors which have been given or have become available in the ten years ending in 1924:—

John D. Rockefeller ..	$575,000,000
Andrew Carnegie	350,000,000
Cleveland Foundation (miscellaneous)	150,000,000
Henry C. Frick	85,000,000
Milton S. Hershey	60,000,000
George Eastman	58,000,000
James B. Duke	41,500,000
Mrs. Russell Sage	40,000,000
Henry Phipps	31,500,000
Benjamin Altman	30,000,000
John Stewart Kennedy	30,000,000
John W. Sterling	20,000,000
Edmund C. Converse..	20,000,000
J. R. De Lamar.....	16,500,000
Mrs. S. V. Harkness..	16,000,000
Augustus D. Juilliard.	15,000,000
Henry E. Huntington.	15,000,000
George F. Baker.....	12,000,000
J. P. Morgan	10,000,000
Mrs. Elizabeth Milbank Andreson	10,000,000
W. J. and C. H. Mayo.	8,000,000
Pierre S. and T. Coleman du Pont	8,000,000
J. Ogden Armour	6,000,000
George R. White.....	5,000,000
W. A. Wiebold.....	4,500,000
August Heckscher....	4,000,000
John Jacob Astor	4,000,000
Lotta Crabtree	4,000,000
Total	$1,629,000,000

800,000 of Them.

There are over 800,000 miners in Great Britain.
MIS 1. 1925

A River That Gets Rusty.

Can you imagine a river that gets rusty? There is one which is subject to this phenomenon—the river Ob, which falls into the Arctic Ocean and runs through the north of Siberia.

The Ob contains a great amount of iron. Every year when it freezes over the iron is cut off from the air. The result is that the metal precipitates, or, in other words, instead of being dissolved in the water, becomes a solid.

The whole underside of the ice is covered thickly with rust, and even the fish and other creatures become rusty. In the lower reaches, where ice does not form, the water, ordinarily quite clear, becomes cloudy and discolored. The whole river, 2,500 miles long, becomes poisonous.

People living near it have to quench their thirst with melted snow, and most of the fish leave the river and seek safety in the sea. They are told by instinct when the time arrives for their annual exodus.

In the spring the ice thaws and the silt renders the river free from poison. The fish immediately return. They swim up the stream in such vast numbers that they are packed tightly together. Any boat that tries to navigate the river at this time forces thousands of fish on to the flat banks, where the natives kill them with sticks.

A Great Teacher

Advertising conducts a public school. Its pupils are all the readers of the home paper—in short, the whole buying community.

Advertising teaches that loyalty to the home merchant brings real returns in better service and better values. It's a lesson that requires the repetition afforded by the weekly arrival in the home of THE NAPANEE EXPRESS.

You can teach the public to rely on your Advertisements as safe guides to economy and satisfaction in shopping. Moreover, people appreciate being asked for their patronage. To them

" An Advertisement is an Invitation."

GREAT ANNIVERSARY SALE

A SALE IN A CLASS BY ITSELF

YOU WILL NEVER FORGET THIS SALE

Savings for the Family Budget

72-in. Unbleached Sheeting, heavy weight that will bleach perfectly white. Anniversary Special, per yard ..... .59

72-in. Bleached Sheeting heavy quality, free from dressing, in a nice even thread. Anniversary Special, per yard ..... .69

42-in. Pillow Cotton, a real heavy quality, and nice even weave. Anniversary Special per yard... .49

36-in. Factory Cotton, medium weight and free from dressing, that will bleach beautifully. Anniversary Special, per yard..... .18

Linen Towelling, 22-in. wide, pure white, guaranteed to be all pure linen. Anniversary special 4 yards for..... 1.00

Roller Towelling, 16-in. width, all pure linen; in white with red border, and also Ecru striped. Anniversary Special, 5 yards for..... 1.00

Window Shades, in oil colorings, in Cream, White and Green. Anniversary Special, each..... .85

50-in. Madrass, in Ecru shade, in nice all-over patterns, a large selection to choose from. Anniversary Special, 3 yards for..... 1.00

McINTOSH BROS.' Anniversary is one of the outstanding merchandising efforts of the year.

Our Sale Commences

April 16th

Read every item over in this adv., and you will find that you can save dollars during this Sale.

You Can Save Money By Buying Now

Ladies' Silk Hose, in extra quality Art Silk, shades of Sand, Black, Navy, White, Airedale, Grey, Taupe, Larial. Anniversary Special, per pair..... .49

Ladies' Pure Thread Silk Hose, with Elastic tops, shades of Black, Beige, Bamboo, Dove and Camel. Anniversary Sale, per pair .95

Ladies' Cotton Hose, in Black and Brown; superior quality; in all sizes. Anniversary Sale, per pair .25

Children's Ribed Cotton Hose, superior quality, in Black and Brown. Anniversary Special, 4 pairs for..... .95

Children's Ribbed Lisle Hose, in extra quality, that will give hard wear, in Black, Brown and Sand. Anniversary Special, 3 pairs for..... .95

Children's Mercerized Lisle Hose, Buster Brown quality, in Black, Brown, White and Sand. Anniversary Special, per pair, from 39c. to..... .59

Ladies' Silk Gloves (Niagara Maid) quality, in colors Black, Navy, Sand, Brown, Grey, and White. Anniversary Special, per pair..... .79

Ladies' Colored Stiff Collar and Cuff Sets in plain and fancy Checks, the very newest. Anniversary Special, per set..... .65

32-in. English Gingham, in extra fine quality Checks and Stripes. Regular value 30c. Anniversary Special, 4 yards for..... $1.00

32-in. Nurse and Juvenile Cloth, in Plain Light and Dark Blue, also Stripes. Regular value 39c. Anniversary Special, 3 yards for..... 1.00

36-in. Checked Dimity, in Pink, White, Yellow, Mauve and Blue, for undergarments. Anniversary Special, 3 yards for..... 1.00

Striped English Broadcloth, 39 in. wide, in a large range of Stripes and Colorings. Anniversary Special, per yard..... .95

Cotton Crepe for underwear, in plain colorings, also Blue Bird pattern. Anniversary Special, 3 yards for..... 1.00

Children's Gingham Bloomer Dresses, in plain Chambray and fancy Ginghams, a large range. Anniversary Special, each..... 1.00

Ladies' Knitted Cotton Bloomers, in Black, White, Mauve, Pink, and Sand, all sizes. Anniversary Special, 2 pairs for..... 1.00

97-Piece Dinner Set, White Semi Porcelain, with one Blue or Green band, English make. Anniversary Special..... 19.50

Men's Khaki Work Shirts, made from heavy Cotton Drill, the Deacon make, all sizes. Anniversary Special ..... .95

Ladies' English Broadcloth Princess Slips, in White Sand, Pink, Mauve, Blue and Black. Anniversary Special, each..... 1.69

Overall Aprons, in light and dark Prints and Percales, extra large make and nicely trimmed. Anniversary Sale, each..... .89

Ladies' Night Gowns, in a fine quality Cotton, Lace trimmed, and short sleeves. Anniversary Special..... .89

Ladies' Cotton Crepe Night Gowns, in Pink, Mauve, Blue and White. Anniversary Special, each.... 1.25

Ladies' Gingham House Dresses, large sizes only, in large and medium checks, light and dark colorings. Anniversary Special, each..... 1.19

Royal Olive Toilet Soap, Special, 12 for..... .49
McIntosh Bros. Laundry Soap, 16 lb. bars..... 1.00
Aluminum Double Boiler, Anniversary Special 1.00
Aluminum Round Roasters, Anniversary Spec. 1.00
Galvanized Boilers, Anniversary Special..... 1.69
Large Earthenware Teapots, Anniversary Spec .59
Cut Glass Water Sets, 7 pieces, Anniversary Special 1.25
Nickle Plated Teaspoons, Anniversary Special for..... .25
Nickle Plated Desert and Table Spoons, Anniversary Special, 3 for..... .25
Nickle Plated Forks, Anniversary Spec., 3 for .25
Universal Floor Mop, Anniversary Special..... .69
Galvanized Pails, 12-qt. size, Anniversary Spec .45
13 rolls of Dandy Toilet Paper, Anniversary Special ..... .50

China Cups and Saucers, hand painted, that are sold everywhere at 25c. Anniversary Special, each..... .15

Men's Cotton Hose, in Superior make and quality, in Black, Blue, Grey, Brown, Anniversary Special, 4 pairs for..... .95

Men's Overalls, Perfecto make, in heavy quality denim, Black, Blue and Blue Stripe. Anniversary Special, per pair..... 2.39

McINTOSH BROS.,

NAPANEE BRANCH.

'Phone 359.

ANTI-GOSSIP LAW.

First Victim Under the New Statute Was a Woman.

Police Judge Robert Emmett Watkins of Owensboro, Ky., jumped into the limelight by discovering an anti-gossip law among the mass of statutes passed by the Legislature. He fined a woman under it, as a starter, and says he will try to stop all the gossip in his jurisdiction.

Here's the story in Judge Watkins' own words:

"I had no idea the Legislature had passed such a law until Prosecuting Attorney Lee Fowler said he thought somebody had told him about it. Then I looked it up—and there it was.

"I think we found this law following some gossip by a farmer. This farmer came to the city in his machine and was stopped by a traffic policeman for violation. The farmer went home and spread a rumor that all he had to do to get by a traffic violation in Owensboro was to hand the policeman $4.50. At that time I couldn't find any law under which we could arrest this man.

"Then it was we came upon the anti-gossip statute, which I think is excellent and which, I believe, will stop gossip that is creating harm.

"The first person tried in my court under this law was a woman who came from the country on a morning train. She was carrying a sack.

"A man who knew her asked her what she had in her sack. She said: 'That's the way I handle my bootleg liquor.'

"The man said: 'You had better be careful or the officers will get you.' A policeman was standing beside him.

"The woman foolishly went on talking, saying in a loud voice: 'I am not uneasy. You can take any of the Owensboro policemen around the corner, give them a drink, and get by. Police go fifty-fifty with the bootleggers here.'

"William Vollman, the patrolman who heard the remarks, came to me saying they seemed to have been thrust at him. The impression was left, he said, especially, with travelling men at the station, that our police are encouraging bootlegging.

"I made out a warrant under the anti-gossip law. The police arrested the woman that night at the railroad station.

"Fifteen minutes after the jury had the case it returned a verdict of guilty.

"I imposed the minimum fine of $10 and costs on the woman," the judge went on. "People can be greatly injured by gossip. With this new law we shall put a stop to loose statements."

The Bank of England.

An act authorizing the establishing of the Bank of England, received royal assent on April 25, 1694, and the charter was granted on July 27, following. The bank commenced operations on January 1, 1695, at Grocers' Hall, Poultry. The foundation of the present banking house in Threadneedle street, London, was laid on August 1, 1732, by Sir Edward Bellamy, governor, and the bank removed there on July 5, 1734.

No More Nightmares.

Nightmares and unpleasant dreams can be banished, if an American doctor's theory is true. He claims to have cured a woman patient of terrifying dreams, giving her instead bright and happy ones.

Quaint Rental Customs.

Among the strangest of England's medieval customs which have been handed down to posterity is that of the "quit rents" of six horseshoes and a bundle of faggots solemnly paid at the British Law Courts annually to the King's Remembrancer. These are for certain tenancies under the Crown. The manor of Bondby, in Lincolnshire, again, is held on condition that the holder shall bear a white rod before the King at Christmas if ever the Sovereign happens to spend the festival in that county, whilst a Sussex manor costs its holder the trouble of carrying a banner across the county when the King passes through it in war array.

A Mixed Order.

The pretty girl who was sweet on the good-looking clerk got so flustered when he came to wait on her she asked for a pound of "crode sackers." And he asked her, "Sausage or pulk?"—Progressive Grocer.

Packs of Foxhounds.

There are 173 packs of foxhounds in England and Wales, and ten in Scotland.

WILSON'S - HARDWARE

- - Improve - -

Your Home Surroundings

A little Paint works wonders

Martin-Senour

100% Pure

Paints and Varnishes

Stand the acid test of wear and tear.

Once used always used.

"Save the Surface and you Save All"

D. B. WILSON

'Phone 138.

INSURANCE

For Fire Insurance try ALFRED McCUTCHEON, Roblin.

A number of companies to choose from.

Office: Residence, Roblin, Main Street. 27-tf

H. W. GALLAGHER

The People's Auctioneer

My experience in handling a number of very successful sales has convinced my patrons that I am capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.

List your sales with me.

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Phone 10 ring 1-3, Adolphustown. 11-3-m

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Learn the Facts about your Eyes

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DR. L. LEWIS

Eyesight Specialist

Above Wallace's Drug Store.

Keep An Eye On Your Eyes

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FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND UNDERTAKERS

Parlors and Office: Dundas St., Napanee

A motor ambulance has been purchased and is available when required, day or night.

Office Telephone No. 74.
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F. C. MARTIN & SON.

Successors to Hambly & Ming. 24-6m

VanLuven

Prices Advance May 1st

HEAT FOLKS

NATURE teaches that in the time of plenty we should lay in a store for the lean months. The thrifty housewife "puts up" fruit and berries in the summer when they are cheap so as to have regal fare for winter months. In the Fall you save by laying in potatoes and apples for coming months, discounting the certain rise in price. In APRIL, lay in your winter's supply of coal. Coal is always cheapest in April Buy NOW, at bargain counter rates, and bank the difference. To-day.

Call the HEAT FOLKS for good, clean coal

VanLuven

Phone 92 Napanee

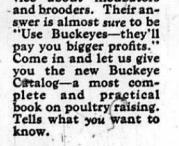
More Chicks Mean Bigger Profits

Go to the county agent or your agricultural college, or to any successful poultry raiser, for advice about incubators and brooders. Their answer is almost sure to be "Use Buckeyes—they'll pay you bigger profits." Come in and let us give you the new Buckeye Catalog—a most complete and practical book on poultry raising. Tells what you want to know.

THE M. B. MILLS CO

Agents

NAPANEE, - ONT.



MORE FIRES

Occur in winter than any other time of the year.

IS YOUR PROPERTY PROTECTED BY INSURANCE?

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HARSHAW & SON

Fire, Life, Accident and Auto Insurance

NAPANEE, ONT.

THE FOREST

SHALL WE CROP IT

AND CONSERVE OUR FOREST CAPITAL
STABILIZE INDUSTRY
ENSURE FUTURE PROSPERITY: or

SHALL WE MINE IT

AND DEPLETE OUR FOREST CAPITAL
UNDERMINE INDUSTRY
MENACE FUTURE PROSPERITY

National Interest and National Security demand the Treatment of our Forest Resources as a Crop

THE OBSTACLE to proper treatment is FIRE
THE CAUSE of fire is CARELESSNESS
THE CURE of carelessness is AROUSED PUBLIC OPINION

WE MUST ALL PLAY OUR PART

HON. CHARLES STEWART, Minister of the Interior

GRACE METH. CHURCH

A. J. TERRILL, B.A., B.D., Pastor.

9.30—Class meeting
10.30 a.m.—Morning service. "The Two Who Didn't, and the Two Who Did."
Annual sermon to I.O.O.F.
7.00 p.m.—Evening Service.
11.45 — Sunday School and Adult Classes.
Monday, 8 p.m.—League service.
Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.—"The Prayer Service."
Remember "Job" Wednesday, April 22nd, in auditorium, 8 p.m.

Dress Making.

Dress-making and Sewing. Apply to MRS. JOHN KINKLEY, Roblin Hill. 18-c

Calls for Victorian Nurse.

All calls for Miss Barclay, the nurse, will receive prompt attention at the home of Mrs. Perry Detlor, East street, phone 288, instead of Wiseman's garage, as formerly.

Secretary.

Historical Society, Friday Night.

The last lecture of the season before the Historical Society on Friday, the 24th, promises to be the best of the season. The subject will be "The Trend of the Human Race," and will be illustrated by lantern slides. Don't miss this intellectual treat.

Searches Brother's Home to Get Books.

Claiming that a number of old books and been left to him in the will of the father, the late Mr. Robertson, of Queen's University, Kingston, and having a copy of the will to back up his statement, Mr. Austin Robertson, of Toronto, Thursday morning had a search warrant issued to search the premises of his brother, Herbert Robertson, of Ernesttown. The late Prof. Robertson was on the staff of Queen's many years ago, and the will bequeathed the books to his son, Austin. In the collection was Fox's Book of Martyrs of 1563.

Swastika Club Dance.

The Girls of the Swastika Club gave a very jolly dance in the Masonic Hall, on Monday evening, April 13th. The hall was gay with many softly shaded lights, balloons and Swastika emblems, the predominating tones being Blue, Grey and Red, the Club colours. Most alluring music was furnished by the five-piece Song Shop Orchestra. The novelty dances, the Swastika dance and the Club Special added much to the merriment and entertainment of the two hundred guests. Refreshments were served by the Club members at twelve. Many out-of-town guests were present and on the whole the dance was one of the gayest and most successful ever given in Napanee.

Peerless Fencing.

Another carload of this popular heavy zinc Insulated Wire Fencing at mail order prices.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

The Napanee Musical and Literary Society will present

A Musical Opera

in 2 Acts, entitled

"IOLANTHE"

By Gilbert & Sullivan

to be given at the

ARMOURIES

Wednesday and Thursday,

MAY 6 and 7

50 Voices and Orchestra All Local Talent 50

Plan opens Saturday, May 2nd, at HOOPER'S DRUG STORE.

Reserved Seats, 75c & 50c

BOOK EARLY

Plan to Hear this Musical Treat.

Musical Director:
Mr. Marvin Rathbun, Deseronto.

Stage Director:
Mr. Chas. A. Gates, of Kingston.

Orchestral Director:
Mrs. Cameron Wilson, Napanee.

Pember's Hair Goods

For Ladies and Gents

J. B. KNIGHT

Hotel Campbell House, Napanee,

—on—

Monday, May 4

Sole makers of DORENWEND'S SANITARY PATENT TOUPEES and WIGS.

New styles including the new flesh color sight-proof parting.

Mr. Knight will demonstrate and give free advice on all scalp diseases.

Telephone hotel for appointment.

The W. T. Pember's Stores, LIMITED.

129 Yonge Street, TORONTO.

Radiators.

Have that leaky radiator repaired and put in shape, before it does damage to your car. Good job done by T. Thompson, at Frank Kinkley's paint shop.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church:

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

8.00—Holy Communion.
Corporate Communion of W. A. and presentation of annual Thank Offering.
10.30—Morning Prayer.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening prayer

Powers—Parks.

Miss Ludella Parks, of 138 West Main Street, Watertown, (formerly of Napanee) and Andrew Powers, of Canton, were married on Monday morning, April 13th, at 11 o'clock, in the Sacred Heart Church. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Harry Redman, of Syracuse, aunt and uncle of the bride. A wedding dinner was served at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Ellen Parks, following the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Powers left by motor for a honeymoon trip, which they will make their home at 138 West Main Street, Watertown.

Find Man's Body—There Since November.

A search party under the supervision of Police Constable H. A. Thompson, of Napanee, discovered the body of Sylvester Connors, an aged man near the village of Wilton, in the bush, on Wednesday, having been missing from his home since the early part of November. A search was made last fall for him, but as the snow was deep no trace could be found, although from the position that the body was found in, the Provincial Police were at one time not more than fifteen yars from him. Mr. Connors was in poor health when he left home and it is presumed that he died from heart failure.

The Late Ellis Smith.

The death occurred at Bowmanville, on Monday, April 13th, of Mr. Ellis Smith, a former well-known resident of Napanee. Deceased suffered a slight stroke in November last and since that time had been doctoring for heart trouble. On the morning of his death he seemed as well as usual and while at the station that morning for a parcel, was offered a number of railroad ties by one of the section men. Mr. Smith, in helping to move the ties, lifted a heavy one and suddenly collapsed. Death was almost instantaneous. The remains were brought here on Wednesday and interred in the family plot at Riverview cemetery.

"STORY OF JOB"

The Pastor's Class, of Grace Church, will present the "Story of Job," in the auditorium of the Church, on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22nd, ... at 8 o'clock p.m.

The Prologue—J. L. Murray.
Reader—O. S. Reddick.
Contending Spirits—A. E. - Paul and A. Miller.
Job—Harry Garrett.
Job's Wife—Ward Sexsmith.
Eliphas—Chas. N. Loucks.
Bildad—Russel Dennis.
Zophar—Harold Thompson.
Elihu—Grant Paul.
Messengers, Friends, Brothers, Sisters, Musicians—C. Aikenhead, W. Elliott, H. Holder, Roy Huffman, W. Judson, Geo. Ohlman, Harry Ohlman, Fred Smith, Jas. Vankoughnet and E. Wilson.

Tickets 25c.

B. ELLIOTT, Pres.
R. DENNIS, Sec.

Enterprise School Exams.

The following results in the recent examinations at Enterprise school have just been announced by the teacher, Miss Margaret Blair:

SR. IV—Marguerite Wagar, 82 per cent.; Donald Kellar, 78 per cent.; Bertie Giles, 72 per cent.; Henry Merriam, 71 per cent.; George Spratt, 63 per cent.

Jr. IV—Stanley Spratt, 76 per cent.; Donald Jackson, 66 per cent.; Frances Covert, 61 per cent.; Gerald Loucks, 60 per cent. Absent on account of illness—Annie Clark.

SR. II—Florence Brown, 75 per cent.; Ronald Jackson, 70 per cent.; May Merriam, 60 per cent.

JR. III—Lillie Wilson, 66 per cent.; Leon Kellar, 64 per cent.; Fowler Fenwick, 63 per cent.; Muriel Loucks, 60 per cent.

Successful Bazaar.

A very pleasant, unique and exceptionally successful Children's Bazaar was held at the home of Miss Leamy on Wednesday of last week. The Bazaar was prepared and arranged by the Sunday School Class of St. Patrick's Church, at the suggestion and under the direction of Miss Josephine Leamy. Since last December, dispensing with the usual Christmas tree entertainment, the young people have been enthusiastically busy making articles and arranging in other ways, to have a fancy, safe and profitable entertainment after Easter. From the viewpoint of an entertainment and financially, the Bazaar surpassed all expectations. The home of Miss Leamy was beautifully arranged and the tables were well supplied with useful articles, and the walls decorated with well made dresses, aprons, doilies and handsome drapes. The Fish Pond and the Wheel of Fortune created quite an interest and enjoyment for young and old. The afternoon was given over to the children, who greatly enjoyed the amusements and particularly the refreshments generously provided by the families of the congregation. In the evening the house was filled to capacity with older people and many outside friends, and after the articles were nearly all disposed of, progressive euchre, music, and dancing occupied the remaining time. Miss Leamy feels deeply grateful for the assistance so kindly given by the ladies of the congregation and others whose kind help made possible the great success of the Children's Bazaar. The proceeds amounted to over seventy dollars.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. R. Tanton, Pastor.

10.00—Class meeting.
10.30 a.m.—Morning service. Subject—"The Prayer That Teaches us to Pray." V—"Thy Will be Done."
11.45 Church School and Bible Classes.
6.30 p.m.—Organ recital.
7.00 p.m.—Evening service. Subject—"The Aristocracy of the Church" or "Our Best People, Who are They?"
Wednesday, 7.45 — Mid-week session of the Church School.

WILTON WEST.

Church services have been changed in both Presbyterian and Methodist churches. The Presbyterian being held at 7.30 p.m. and the Methodist at 7.30 p.m. every third night and 10.30 a.m. in the mornings.

Mr. John Kimmett and family have moved from the Macdonald place to the home of Mr. L. Hartman place. Mr. Kenneth Babcock has moved on the place vacated by Mr. Kimmett.

Mr. William Amey has been confined to his home with la grippe.

Mr. Harry Snider and family have moved to Petworth.

The W. M. S. held its monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Freemont Mills.

BATH.

Miss Dorothy Holt, of Toronto, spent the Easter holiday at G. W. Cuppage's.

Miss Beatrice Armstrong, of Picton, spent the Easter vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Armstrong.

Mrs. J. M. Wemp has returned home after spending the winter at N. B. Hamm's, Ernesttown.

Miss Radia Rowse, of Fairview, spent the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Rowse.

Clarence Young, of Renfrew, spent Easter with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher Young.

Miss Edith Osborne, who is attending Peterboro Normal School, spent the Easter vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Osborne.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mellow and son, of Napanee, spent Easter at Geo. Davy's.

Irvine Chapman, of Napanee, spent Easter with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Rikley.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hoselton and son, of Cobourg, spent Easter with his mother, Mrs. L. Hoselton.

Much regret was felt in the loss of St. John's church by fire, not only by the Anglican congregation, but by the public at large.

CONGO SLAVE-WIVES.

Are Sold, Often as Tiny Children, to Men For Their Wives.

Miss de Hailes reports some queer native marriage problems which face women missioners in the remote Congo regions of Africa.

Miss de Hailes has been working amongst the Congo women of the Bolobo area for nearly thirty years, and she often has to settles disputes over slave-wives each want to be free.

"All Congo women and girls, with the exception of some who have Christian parents, are really slaves," she says. "They are sold, often as tiny children, to men for their wives." Even if her husband dies a woman is not free, and all the money he has given for her must be repaid, with any moneys he may have spent for her, on clothes and medicine.

"One case I had to settle," reports Miss de Hailes in the Missionary Herald, "was that of a Christian widow. The elder brother of her late husband, a heathen with four wives, said she must become his wife or pay 150 francs.

"I asked what he paid for, as State law only allows to be repaid what is given. For a long time he would only say that he wanted 150 francs; then he owned that he had not paid that money but had paid for two burials in the family, the woman's father and mother.

"The burials came to 15 francs, but he was at last quite pleased to take ten, so that the poor woman was set free for 2s. 6d.

"Another woman, who was one of many wives, wanted a change, and the woman's son was willing to free his mother at the price paid for her, 150 francs, but the man asked 2,000, together with a wild buffalo from the forest.

"I told him he could have the buffalo he brought when he married her, for he would find it where he left it. He declared he had given her, and it came to 150 francs, but that he refused to take, so the case was left unsettled. But the woman ran away, and he found he had neither woman nor money, and a few days later he was very glad to receive what he gave for her, while she was delighted to be free."

Furry Tales.

What is the traditional association of cats with "old maids"? It comes from the fact that in the Middle Ages cats were always kept in nunneries —or convents, if that word is preferred.

The Arabs have a legend about the cat which relates how that animal was created to keep down the mice that swarmed in Noah's Ark and devoured the food of the other animals. Russian peasants say that the furry coat of the cat was originally designed for the dog, but that nobler animal forfeited it by growing impatient at the slow distribution of gifts at the Creation, and therefore going over to the Evil One in the hope of getting something better. Since then the dog has hated the cat, suspecting her of having stolen his coat.

The belief that cats were connected with sorcery and were the preferred attendants of witches is said to have originated in Egypt.

Once, while walking from Nice to Monaco, a French villager told the writer that locally it was believed that if a cat be carried in a cart and the wind blow from it to the horses they at once become tired, and if any part of the driver's clothing be made from catskin the horses will soon begin to pull as if they are drawing a double burden. So that the little animals that scamper away into areas or leap on to the walls as one approaches them while on the way home o' nights from the club or theatre are possessed of more interest than most of us would guess.

Ginghams and Chambrays

New Patterns.
New Colorings.
In Canadian and English at

19c., 25c., 28c., 32c., and 35c. per yard.

Scotch Ginghams, Scotch Zephyrs

40c. per yard.

Quarter inch Elastic

Black and White

6 Yards for 25c.

A. E. Lazier

The new French Enamel White Paint is the greatest advance in paint manufacturing of recent years. Absolutely will not turn yellow. One coat covers where two are ordinarily required and it costs no more. Ask for a demonstration at WALLACE'S, Napanee, Agents.

WONDERLAND

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

Big double Show, two big features and a good comedy.

The new James Cruze Paramount production, "THE CITY THAT NEVER SLEEPS."

Also "THE PAINTED LADY," the William Fox special production featuring George O'Brien and Dorothy Mackaill.

Also a good 2-reel Comedy.

Admission — Children 15c.; Adults, 25c., tax included.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Norman Kerry, who plays the part of a flirt in the George Fitzmaurice production, "TARNISH," made by Samuel Goldwyn for First National Pictures.

And a 2-reel comedy.

And next chapter of our new serial, "THE FAST EXPRESS."

MONDAY and TUESDAY

Big Special Show. One show only at 8 o'clock each night.

Norma Talmadge in her latest, "SECRETS," it is classed as the screen's greatest achievement.

Children 20c., Adults, 35c.

Special Orchestra music.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

GET THEM REPAIRED.

Ladies' Goloshes, Men's Rubber Boots, resoled like new. Skates and scissors sharpened on our new bond machine.

SEYMOUR BROS., Near Post Office.

Stoves.

A number of second hand ranges for sale cheap.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

The New Song Shoppe

will open for business in the store lately occupied by Mr. D. J. Hogan, about May 1st, with a full line of

Musical Instruments, and Accessories
Popular Music. Radios.
Brunswick Phonographs and Records.

The new Song Shoppe Orchestra is open for engagements.

Dates booked at the Song Shoppe.

PAUL'S

Our Big Removal Sale of Wallpapers is attracting far more trade than we had ever expected. Already we have sold out of a dozen or more patterns, and every day cuts our stock lower, so that in order to take advantage of the tremendous savings our Sale makes possible, it will be necessary for you to act promptly.

Our New Store is being rushed to completion. When we open in it, on or before the First of May, not only will our stock of Stationery, etc., be the largest, newest, cleanest, and most exclusive in the vicinity, but the new Song Shoppe, which will open at the same time, in connection, will carry all the lines associated with an up-to-date stationery store, which we do not ourselves handle.

PAUL'S

Buy - With - Confidence

Big Used Car Sale!

Owing to the fact that I am about to build a new Garage, I am forced to dispose of my stock of Used Cars in order to make room to start tearing down my present buildings. I am sacrificing the following Cars, and they all must go.

SALE COMMENCES SATURDAY, APRIL 25

Closing, Saturday, May 2nd

One Studebaker, Touring.
One Gray Dort, Touring.
One McLaughlin 4, Touring.
Three Overland 4, Touring.
One Chevrolet, Touring, Winter Top.
Three Fords, Touring.
One Ford Sedan.
One Ford Ton Truck.
One Ford Ton and a half Truck.
One Ford Truck, Delivery Body.
One Chevrolet, Touring.
Cleveland Tractor and Plow.

Your old Car considered as part payment on any of the above cars.

Paul's Garage,

DUNDAS STREET EAST. 'PHONE 198

Agent for Willys-Knight and Overland Cars.

You are invited to inspect our New Models.

Prosperity Commences at Home

Patronize Your Home Town Merchants

BAKE YOUR OWN BREAD

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 50 YEARS.

HOME-BAKED BREAD IS BEST OF ALL

Humble Man.

It is a curious thing, but woman always seems to get the best of it in the police court, and man cuts a sorry figure. I have been collecting extracts which illustrate my point, says a writer in Answers.

A wife at Tower Bridge apologized because her husband could not attend the court. "My husband cannot attend to-day," she said. "There was a slight disturbance last night, and I won."

Another woman's victory, I imagine, lurked behind this sally, at Mansfield:

"Where," asked the magistrate, "did the blow strike you?"

"At the bottom of the street," replied the struck one.

Then we have the Tottenham magistrate rightly pulling a woman up for referring to her husband as "this man here."

"Tut, tut!" he exclaimed. "He is your husband."

"Well, then," retorted the wife, "this thing here."

In Manchester, a magistrate who remarked: "You are married?" was interrupted somewhat indignantly by the exclamation:

"Hey, not so loud—he ain't a thing I boast about, anyway."

Self Defence.

A man wanted to learn boxing, but his wife wanted him to take up fencing instead.

"But, my dear," he argued, "if I were attacked I shouldn't have my foils with me."

"Well," she answered triumphantly, "you might not have your boxing gloves with you, either."

Restless, Naturally.

Sweet Young Thing—What makes the boat jump about so?

Another S. Y. T.—Bob says the poor thing is on a tick.—The Harvard Lampoon.

Linoleum.

Linoleum was invented 65 years ago.

Scale of Intelligence.

A test of over 3,000 American school children is said to have proved that the boys and girls whose fathers are professional men are most intelligent. The scale descends through clerical workers, skilled artisans, salesmen, and day laborers, to farmers, who are at the foot of the list.

AGENCY FOR **STAR CARS** ALL MODELS

Every owner of these Cars that I have met are decidedly well pleased with them.

Come in and look them over ; you will say they are right. No doubt I can take your present Car as part payment and extend payments for part of price if you wish. Drop in and talk it over. Will give you good value for your money.

You will get benefit of any price change.

JAMES ED. CLARK

At CARD'S GARAGE. 18tf. NAPANEE.

Feed Grinding

On Saturday, Oct. 11th

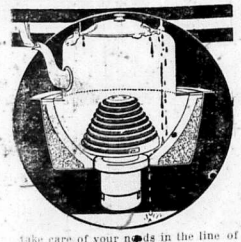
we opened the well-known

WATER POWER MILLS AT MILLHAVEN

for Custom Grinding.

M. R. MIDMER.

49



Take notice of the National Range element, the quickest and most economical range on the market to operate, or repair. It also protected from damage by cast iron grids in which your cooking utensils never touch the element, but receives the necessary heat from same to do the work.

Spring is approaching and you need that Electric Range for the hot weather season at least.

Call in and examine our Ranges, and let us quote you a price on a complete installation which we will gladly do.

Then put a Water Heater on your boiler which will take care of your needs in the line of hot water in the bathroom and kitchen.

Agent for the Lister Phelps Farm Lighting Plant.

Vine's Electric Shop

Market Square, - Napanee, Ont.

'Phone 367.

M. MAKER

Beats the High Cost of Living

Prices Smashed Right and Left

All accounts due me must be settled on or before April 20th, otherwise they will be placed in court for collection.

All goods sold away below cost.

He is absolutely retiring from business and must realize quickly.

We defy any merchant in Napanee to meet his prices.

Look over his stock and then compare with others.

History of Tea

The word "tea," in connection with some other word, is used to indicate an infusion or decoction of various leaves or other substances, for example, we speak of camomile tea, ginger tea, and beef tea. When the word tea is used alone it means either the leaves of the tea-bush, or an infusion made of those leaves. Tea is either the infusion made from those leaves or the leaves themselves. We drink tea, and the tea we drink is made of the leaves of the tea-bush.

This bush or tea is closely allied to the well-known ornamental shrub, the camellia. As cultivated in China, it is an evergreen shrub growing to a height of from 3 to 5 feet. The stem is bushy, with numerous and very leafy branches. The leaves are leathery in texture, elliptical in shape and are placed on short footstalks. The flowers are white and slightly fragrant—often two or three together on separate pedicles. The fruit is in a woody capsule, of three cells, each containing one large spherical seed.

There are several varieties of the tea-plant, but the tea of commerce is practically obtained from two—the Viridea, of which there are six recognized divisions, and Bohea. In commerce there are two general varieties or kinds of tea, the difference being due, not to the kind of plants from which the leaves are obtained, but from the manner in which the leaves are cured or prepared for market after they have been picked. These two kinds of tea are known as green and black tea.

It has been stated that the home of the tea plant is Assam, which once formed part of Burma but now is a district of the Central Province of India. A Russian professor made a study of this question, and the result of his enquiries was published in a book entitled "On the Tea-Producing Districts of Asia." He holds the opinion that the tea-plant is indigenous, not to Assam only, but to the whole Monsoon region of eastern Asia.

The monsoon may be described as a wind that blows steadily over the parts of Asia adjacent to the Pacific Ocean over an extent of 40 degrees of latitude, in winter, from the northeast, when it is known as the wet monsoon, because it is attended by heavy rainfalls. This is usually called the monsoon. This part of eastern Asia as far north as the southern islands of Japan, is said to be the home of the tea-plant, which is often found there growing wild. The Russian professor considers that the tea-plant had, from the remotest times, two distinct varieties, the Assam and the Chinese, as he thinks the period of cultivation has been too short to produce the differences that exist between them.

The principal chemical constituents of tea of practical interest are, caffeine, a slightly bitter, stimulating alkaloid, found in coffee as well as in tea; tannin or tannic acid, an astringent substance; and an essential oil. Upon these three depend the effect of the tea upon the user, and the strength and flavor of the tea. The commercial value of tea appears to depend on the essential oil and aroma, not on the caffeine, tannin or extract.

According to Chinese legend, the virtues of tea were discovered by the Emperor Chinnung in the year 2737 B. C. This is mere legend, but it is quite certain from the historical narrative of Lo Yu, who lived in the ninth century of the Christian era, that tea was used as a beverage in the sixth century, and that during the eighth century its use had become so common that a tax was levied on its consumption. From China a knowledge of tea was carried to Japan, and there the cultivation was established in the ninth century, A.D.

At a much earlier time many of the products of China were known and used in Europe, but no reference to tea has yet been found in European literature before 1588. No knowledge of tea appears to have reached Europe till after the establishment of intercourse between Portugal and China in 1517. The Portuguese, however, did little towards the introducing of tea into Europe, and it was not until the Dutch established themselves at Bantam, on the island of Java, in the Far East, early in the seventeenth century, that these adventures learned from the Chinese the habit of drinking tea, and carried it to Europe.

The earliest mention of tea by an Englishman is probably that contained in a letter from Mr. Wickham, an agent of the East India Company, written from Firando in Japan on June 27, 1615, to Mr. Eaton, another officer of the company resident at Macao, then a Portuguese settlement at the mouth of the Canton river, China, asking for "a pot of the best sort of chaw." In Mr. Eaton's subsequent accounts of expenditure occurs this item—"three silver porringers to drink chaw in." Chaw was tea.

It was not until the middle of the seventeenth century that the Dutch began to use tea, and they also received their supplies from Java till they were driven out of the island by the Dutch. At first the price of tea in England ranged from £6 to £10 a pound. Considering the greater purchasing power of money at that time, those prices would be about equal to $50 and $90.

The tea producing countries are China, Japan, Formesa, India, Burma, the Shan States, Ceylon, Java, and Natal. The annual production amounts to about 730,000,000 pounds, of which India produces 240,000,000 pounds; China, 200,000,000 pounds; Ceylon, 17,000,000 pounds; and Java, 27,000,000 pounds.

Canada in 1923, imported 40,278,305 pounds.

For Baby's Bath

More than that of any other member of the family, baby's tender, delicate skin needs the greatest care and attention. The soft soothing oils in Baby's Own Soap make it especially suitable for babies, and its clinging fragrance reminds one of the roses of France which help to inspire it.

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SEA OF MOVING GLASS.

The Miracle Machine That Makes Bottles.

The roar and the heat of gigantic furnaces; the white-hot glare of great masses of molten, liquid glass; the clang of giant machines performing miracles of workmanship before one's eyes—such are a few of one's impressions, writes the Tit-Bits man, of a visit to the most modern and up-to-date glass-bottle manufacturing plant in Europe.

Everywhere is the spirit of machinery, throbbing, pulsating; and in its midst man seems puny and insignificant. Yet, marvellous to relate, the most wondrous of these machines is the sole creation of one man only, whose story is an illustration of what romance one may find even in such a hive of mechanism.

This machine is the invention of a man named Michael Owens. He began work as a boy, feeding coal into the furnace in a glass-works in America. At twenty-eight he became a glass-blower, working with the hollow blow-rod formerly used to make bottles at what was called the "glory-hole." Then he conceived the idea of using a piston-pump and gradually developed his wonderful machine. He began his experiments in 1893, and the first model cost $1,250,000.

Some few years ago a number of old-established firms of glass-bottle manufacturers in England, realizing that the old methods of mouth-blown bottle manufacturing were out of date, combined together, called themselves the United Glass Bottle Manufacturers, Limited, bought a number of these wonder-working Owens machines, and set up the great plant in question at Charlton, near Woolwich. At the present time the factory is so busy that from one year's end to another they are at work almost continually—night and day.

The whole process of bottle manufacturing has been simplified at these works to such an extent that even a child could understand it. At one end of the works, which is situated on the Thames bank, white sand, brought from France, is unloaded from barges and is taken to large storage bins to be mixed in course of time, with the other ingredients of which glass is composed, two of which are soda ash and cullet (broken glass). There are, of course, different chemicals required for different colors of glass.

The mixture is then conveyed by electric railway to the furnaces, where it is heated until it becomes molten; and this moving mass is fed into the Owens machines, which constitute the most marvellous part of the performance.

Each of these machines, weighing nearly fifty tons apiece and comprising 10,000 separate parts, has ten mouths and arms and pairs of hands. The whole machine revolves and each mouth dips into the molten glass, sucks up sufficient to make the exact size of the bottle required, shapes it in the form of a white-hot candle, then blows into it until the steel mould, the shape of the finished bottle, is filled. The bottle is then complete except for cooling (or annealing, as it is called). And each machine is capable of producing more than 140 bottles a minute!

About 500,000 bottles are produced in the twenty-four hours; and a million gross have been manufactured in one year and sent to all parts of the world, virtually creating a new British trade. And each bottle of its class is the same thickness throughout. The bottles have no "thin" parts in the glass—a fault of the old method of glass-blowing—and are thus not so liable to break.

After leaving the Owens machines the bottles, still red-hot, are put through the annealing chamber, moving at the rate of an inch a minute (so slow that the eye can hardly detect the motion) until they come out at the other end cool—and complete!

The Hypnotic Tongue.

The extraordinary tongue of a South American snake was described to the Fellows of the Zoological Society by Miss Joan Proctor, F.Z.S., Curator of Reptiles at the London Zoo.

The tongue has three colors which correspond with the reptile's forehead, cheeks, and under-jaw. The result is that when the snake puts out its tongue the effect is as if the pointed snout itself has suddenly shot out into a strange and wriggling point.

From the snake's point of view the result is all that could be desired. Lizards see their foe suddenly making the most remarkable grimaces and remain rooted to the spot.

This uncanny fascination holds the lizard enthralled for the remainder of its life—usually a matters of seconds.

Money In Safety-Razor Blades.

Safety-razor blades bring one well-known United States firm a profit of $5,000,000 a year.

Honey Crop In U. S.

The honey crop of the United States, which is produced in about six weeks, is valued at $50,000,000.

ANIMALS AS SPIES.

How Dog, Fox and Rat Are Trained In Japan.

The use of animals as spies has been a military art practiced in Japan from remote times. The animals so used were the dog, fox, and rat, which were trained for the purpose.

Naturalists say that the fox can be trained even to imitate the human voice, observes the World Magazine, and the power of the animal in this direction is very effective, especially when trained to utter low sounds.

It is common knowledge that dogs and cats can be trained to understand human speech. If you order a dog to approach you when he knows full well you intend to punish him, he reveals to a wonderful degree an accurate knowledge of your mind.

In order to win the confidence of animals and then train them one has to be kind and gentle towards them. Animals are susceptible to affection.

The fox is reckoned among the most clever of the wild animals in Japan.

In feudal times certain places were always guarded, and all travellers passing either way through these barriers were strictly examined, while other likely places had watchmen hidden; but the entire country could not be so covered.

For this purpose the ubiquitous fox was utilized. Human spies guarded the pathways over the mountains and across the plains, but the fox guarded the wilds and other pathless regions. The fox is small and not easily seen; he knows every foot of the country he traverses. Always on the trail, the animal spy follows the human spy.

When the fox or the spy dog perceives or detects the presence of a human being in the course of his patrol he utters a faint sound, which his master behind understands and notes. The animal utters various sounds, and these are signals for the master to follow or to retire, as the case may require.

The animal is trained to vary the cry whether the enemy is approaching or retreating. When the master finds he has lost the trail and cannot find his way out of the forest or mountain, he imitates the cry of the fox and gets a reply that guides him the way he desires to go. If he continues to cry or bark in a special way the fox will come to him and lead him aright.

Rats, too, were used as spies by the army officers in feudal Japan. The spy carried his pet rat in his sleeve. On approaching the position to be espied upon, he let the animal go free. The rat was trained to pick up any bit of paper it could find and bring it back to its master. In this way much valuable information was obtained.

House of Plantagenet.

The royal House of Plantagenet was connected with the Norman line of England by the marriage of Maud, daughter of Henry I., the last lawful Norman king, to Geoffrey Plantagenet, Earl of Anjou. Maud claimed the crown but was defeated at Winchester by the usurper Stephen. However, a peace was concluded with Stephen, which stipulated that Stephen was to reign for life, but at his death the crown was to pass to Maud's son, who began to reign in December, 1165, as Henry II., the first king of the House of Plantagenet.

The Pampero.

The Pampero is the name given to the cold southwest wind which blows over the great southern plain of Argentina. Loosely the name is applied to any strong southwest wind in that region, but more especially to a rain squall or thunderstorm. At Buenos Ayres, the capital of Argentina, the pampero is experienced, on an average, about a dozen times in the year, chiefly in the months of October, November and January.

Brick

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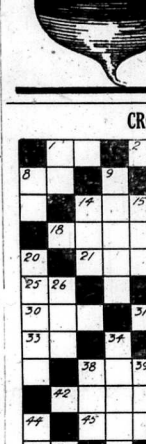
CROSS-WORD PUZZLE



KEY TO CROSS WORD PUZZLE

HORIZONTAL.	VERTICAL.
1 A parent.	1 Myself.
2 Flower.	3 Thus:
6 Male parent.	4 Sailor.
8 Personal pronoun.	5 French conjunction.
10 Grain.	7 Near.
12 A child's thanks.	8 Exclamation.
14 Southern State :ab.	9 To locate.
15 Metal in raw state.	11 Means of travel.
18 A map.	13 One.
19 Migratory bird.	14 Denoting pleasant surprise.
21 The high card.	15 Part of verb "to be."
23 To offer.	16 A sphere.
25 Thus.	17 Finish.
27 Cry of sheep.	20 A tree.
29 Child's name for father.	22 Talks loud ; noisy.
30 Kitchen utensil.	24 A water course.
31 Money (English :ab.	26 An idiot ; a simpleton.
32 A numeral.	27 A girl's name :ab.
33 Two odd letters.	28 A card.
35 Devoured.	29 River in Scotland.
37 Each :ab.	34 Strikes.
38 A beverage.	36 To put away for preservation.
40 Ontario's dry law :ab.	38 An animal.
42 Song of praise.	39 A cathedral city.
43 Cuts. :ab.	40 Mineral in rock.
45 To discover.	41 An animal.
47 Before (poetic	44 A pronoun.
49 Toward.	46 A girl's name.
51 Single.	48 A river in Europe.
53 Exclamation used in Bible.	50 Upon.
54 A point of the compass.	51 All ; correct :ab.
55 A flat fish.	52 Eastern time :ab.
56 One of the United States :ab.	53 Note in vocal scale.

Answer to last week's puzzle.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS

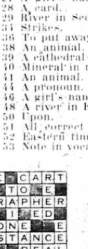
In the Estate of George Adam Blewett, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Chapter 121 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 56, and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims against the estate of George Adam Blewett, late of the town of Napanee, County of Lennox and Addington, gentleman, deceased, are required to deliver or send to the undersigned on or before the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1925, full particulars of their claims, duly verified.

And further take notice that after the said 23rd day of April, A.D. 1925, the Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate, and shall not be liable to any person of whose claims he shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

U. M. WILSON,
Solicitor for the said Estate.

Dated this 26th day of March, 1925. 18-d



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The Case and The Girl

By Randall Parrish

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He slipped out, closing and locking the door behind him. West, more thoroughly confused than ever over the situation in which he found himself, paced the brief length of the narrow stateroom, and then paused to stare moodily out of the port.

He had learned little of the slightest value; merely that Natalie had been of the party leaving in the automobile the night before. She, undoubtedly, had been the one who had dropped the note. Then, in spite of all they said about her, in spite of what she had told him, she was actually a prisoner, desperately begging for assistance to escape. As to the other things Hogan had told him, the probability was they were mostly lies. West did not believe the girl had returned to "Fairlawn," the story did not sound natural. The longer he thought it all over, the more thoroughly was he convinced the girl and he were both prisoners on the same vessel. Yet what could he do? He sank down, with head in his hands, totally unnerved—it was his fate to attempt nothing; only to wait on fortune.

Mark brought in food, merely opening the door slightly, and sliding the tray in on the floor. No words were exchanged, nor was the tray removed until just at twilight, when the fellow appeared again on a similar mission. It became dark, but no light was furnished. Outside the clouds had thickened, and a heavy swell was tossing the vessel about rather roughly. Seemingly the engine was merely endeavoring to maintain head-way, with no report in immediate prospect; they were steering aimlessly into the promise of a stormy night. No sound reached him from the cabin, and finally, worn out mentally and physically, West flung himself on the lower bunk, and lay there motionless, staring up into the intense darkness.

Lying there motionless, yet wide awake, his senses alert, he could feel the labored efforts of the vessel, the slap of waves against the side, the rush of water astern. The Seminole rolled heavily, yet there was nothing at all alarming in her actions, and West felt no premonition of illness, or fear as to the sea-worthiness of the little craft. He endeavored to arouse himself, to keep awake, but finally fatigue conquered, and he sank into a deep sleep. He had no knowledge of how long this slumber lasted, or what suddenly awakened him, so startled at the moment that he sat up in the berth, staring into the blackness. Was it a dream, or a reality? Had some one spoken? He could neither see nor hear anything; the boat seemed to be motionless, not even throbbing now to the beat of the engine—the silence was uncanny. Something was wrong, must be wrong. Where were they—at anchor in some harbor or helplessly adrift on the lake? The yacht rocked gently, as though the swell of the sea no longer buffeted her; there was no sound of action on the deck above. Then he heard a voice again, outside, reaching him this time plainly through the open port.

"All set, Mapes," it said sharply. "Come on down. You finished the job?"

"Ay, ay, sir," the answer gruff, but with a tinge of excitement in the tone. "She's fixed all right. Hold hard, now, mate."

West leaped to the port-hole, and endeavored to gain a glimpse without. If land was near it remained invisible, nor could he even be sure of the close proximity of a boat. There seemed to be a smudge there at the left, a black, lumping shadow, shapeless against the background of sea; yet he could not be sure. Even as he gazed it deepened, the dim outline disappeared, fading away like a mirage. Something told him that mysterious shadow was a boat, a boat filled with men, creeping away silently into the night, fleeing from the yacht, and vanishing into the darkness.

What could such action mean? Had every one gone, leaving the vessel totally abandoned, a wreck buffeted by the storm, doomed to go down, unseen, its final fate unknown? Unknown! The word rising to his brain was the answer. There was the crest of the plot. What could be easier, or safer, than this ending? Who would ever know the truth? Who could ever prove anything, even if they suspected? And who was there to suspect? It was a plot infernal.

But if Natalie Coolidge was also prisoner on board, what of her? Wasn't that the very thing most probable? Of course it was; how foolish he had been. These men, recklessly criminal, as they were, would never sacrifice the yacht, and risk their own lives, merely to put him out of the way. He was not important enough for that. He was but an incident. While this was—must be—a carefully arranged plan. The girl then must be the real victim—his own plight arose merely because he chanced to be there, and the villains dare not leave him alive to tell the story.

The certainty of this acted like an electric shock. He must find the girl, and serve her. Surely she must welcome his coming to her assistance now. She would be alone, free to reveal the truth of all this strange mix-up of affairs; perhaps the old trust,

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After eating or smoking Wrigley's freshens the mouth and sweetens the breath. Nerves are soothed, throat is refreshed and digestion aided. So easy to carry the little packet!

WRIGLEY'S - after every meal!

old confidence between them would be renewed. The hope instantly inspired action. His eager eyes searched the narrow confines of the stateroom for some possible weapon with which to assail the door. The stout stool alone seemed available. Swinging this over his shoulder, hampered by the narrowness of space, he struck again and again, with all his strength, until suddenly the lock gave, and the door burst open.

He stepped cautiously forward, with hands outstretched, and his groping fingers came in sudden contact with the cabin wall, which he followed, circling to the left. In this manner he succeeded in finally locating the door opening out on to the deck, and weaved his way across to the right-hand stateroom door. It was locked, the key gone. He must break a way in; but first he must explain to her, so as to spare her the sudden fright of such an assault. He rapped sharply on the panel.

"Miss Coolidge; you are there, are you not?"

"Yes; who is that?" almost a cry of delight in the voice. "You—you have a voice I know."

"I am Matthew West; but do not ask questions now. The yacht is going down, and I must break this door in to release you. Stand back while I smash the boards. You hear and understand?"

"Yes—yes; I am safely away; have no fear."

A lantern's flickering light revealed the weapon he required—a heavy hatchet, and he snatched it up, and began to splinter the wood with well-directed blows. He worked madly, feverishly, swinging the sharp blade with all his strength and skill, splitting out great splinters of wood, and finally forcing the lock to yield. He sprang eagerly through the opening, the hatchet still in his grasp, and faced her.

An instant both paused, and then she cried out in sudden relief. "Oh, it is really you, Captain West, I know now. What has happened? How did you come to be here?"

"Not now," he insisted. "Don't ask me now. Just come as quick as you can. There is no time for anything but action. Quick; let me take your hand."

She permitted him to draw her through the door on to the black, deserted deck. West bracing himself to the sudden plunging, managed to reach the rail. He drew back, sick at heart at the sight of the waves lapping the side almost on a level with the sloping deck on which he stood. The sight brought him home as never before, the dread depths in which they were. He would find some means of rescue; he must! He was back instantly, grasping her arm.

"Quick," he cried. "You knew this yacht; what small boats did she carry?"

"Only the one; the other was swamped it had been taken ashore."

"Was there no life-raft? There must surely be something of that kind."

"Yes, there is; I remember now. It is forward there, near the engine-room hatch."

The deck was already sloping to port in a dangerous degree, and West was compelled to cling to the rail, as they slowly made passage forward through the darkness. He located the life-raft at last, securely fastened to the side of the deck house, and, leaving the girl to hold herself upright as best she could, began to hack it loose. Working with feverish impatience, he realized suddenly that his companion had deserted the place where he had left her and was also tugging and slashing at the lashings of the raft. These finally yielded to their blind attack. Without the exchange of a word the two grasped the sides and shoved the thing hard down against the port rail.

"Wait now," he cried exultantly. "Stay behind, and brace yourself against the hatch-cover. I'll get underneath and lift. Once on the rail the two of us must shove it free overboard."

She understood instantly, and, with a single swift glance at her dimly revealed figure, West straightened up, bearing the full weight on his shoulders, every muscle strained to the utmost, as he thus pressed it over inch by inch across the wooden barrier. Suddenly the great unwieldy mass slid forward, poised itself an instant on the rounded rail. The yacht rolled sharply to port, flinging both on to the deck together, but sending the raft crunching overboard, clear of the side. West grasped Natalie, and dragged her to her feet, but, even as he held her in his arms, ready to leap out into the black water, the shuddering vessel, with a last despairing effort, partially righted herself, and staggered on.

"Can you jump to the raft from the rail?" he asked, "It is either that, or the water. Are you afraid to try?"

"Afraid—no. Hold me; yes; that way, but—but what are you going to do?"

"Follow, of course; but I shall take to the water. There are no oars here. Nothing to use as a substitute for them. I'll have to swim, and push that old ark as far away as possible. Are you ready?"

She poised herself, held steady by the grip of his hands, her eyes on the dark outline of the floating raft. There was no hesitancy, no questioning.

"Say when," he said sharply.

"Now."

She sprang forward, and came down, sinking to her knees, and clinging fast, as the raft bobbed up and down under her sudden weight, dipping until the water rolled completely over it.

CHAPTER XIV

The Coming of Dawn.

West leaned far out, and could perceive little except a bare, shapeless outline.

"Did you make it? Are you all right?"

"Yes, I'm safe enough. But—but Captain West, I want you to come."

"I'm coming. Watch out now—good! Here goes."

He made the plunge, coming up to the surface close beside the raft, the edge of which he quickly grasped with his hands. He swam steadily, urging the unwieldy raft away from the menacing side of the vessel, driven by the necessity of escaping the inevitable suction when she went down. Gradually the distance widened, until there extended a considerable waste of water between the two. Satisfied

She Went Down Bow First.

that they were far enough away for safety, he clambored cautiously upon the platform, the girl as carefully making room for him on the few dry planks.

There was nothing to say, nothing to do; for the moment at least they were safe, and perhaps morning would bring rescue. Suddenly West straightened up, aroused by a new interest—surely that last wave went swirling over the yacht's rail! he could see the white gleam of spray as it broke; and yes, there was another! Then, almost without warning, the end came. She went down bow first, the stern lifting until West could discern the dark outlines of the screw, and then dropped like a stone, vanishing almost instantly.

"That is the last of the Seminole," West said, feeling the necessity of strengthening her. "But it is nothing to frighten you. We are safe enough here. But you must keep your nerve; we may be afloat for hours yet before we are picked up."

"You are sure we will be?"

"The probability is altogether in our favor," he insisted, as much to encourage himself as her. "This is Lake Michigan in summer time, and boats are plying everywhere. We shall surely be sighted by something when daylight returns."

She was silent a moment, with head again bent forward.

"What do you suppose became of the men who deserted the yacht?" she asked, her voice natural and quiet.

"Ashore, perhaps, by this time. They were certain they had done a good job, and eager to get away safely. Hogan never deemed it possible for us to get away alive. As it was, the escape was almost a miracle."

"A miracle!" softly. "Perhaps so, yet I know who accomplished it. I owe my life to you, Captain West," she paused doubtfully, and then went on impulsively, "Won't you explain to me now what it all means? How you came to be here? and—and why those men sought in this way to kill me?"

"You do not know?"

"Only in the vaguest way; is it my fortune? to have been held prisoner; lied to, and yet nothing has been made clear."

"It is a devilish conspiracy that has been plotted for a long while. There must be a dozen involved in it, one way or another, but, as near as I can learn, the chief devil, the brains of the gang, is the fellow named Hobart. Have you known him—long?"

"No," she said doubtfully, "not unless his other name was Jim. There was a fellow they called Jim. He was my jailor after that woman locked me into a room."

"Where was this?"

"Why surely you must know. In that cottage where we stopped with Percival Coolidge."

He drew a deep breath, more thoroughly puzzled than ever. What could be her purpose to make so bold an effort to deceive? His heart sank, but he determined to go on, and learn how she would carry this strange tale. Perhaps out of the welter he could discern some truth.

"The fellow's name is Jim, all right, Jim Hobart. The woman passes as his wife. You knew nothing of all this?"

"No; I only saw the man twice; he was very rough then, and swore when I questioned him."

"And the woman?"

"She would not talk, either; only once she told me that Percival Coolidge had committed suicide. That made me wonder, for I believed he had something to do with my being held prisoner. Did he say when he returned to the auto without me? What explanation did he make for my absence?"

"Explanation! He needed none; you came out of the cottage with him."

"I? What do you mean?"

"But I saw you with my own eyes, talked with you, and all three of us drove back to 'Fairlawn' together. My G—d, Miss Natalie, have you lost your mind? Do you even deny dismissing me from your service?"

She gazed at him through the gloom, utterly unable to comprehend.

"I must have, if what you say is true," she admitted. "For I certainly have no such recollection."

He stared off into the black night, his lips pressed closely together. Could this be false? Could she sit there calmly, in the midst of such peril as surrounded them, and, still deliberately endeavor to deceive?

"And you knew nothing of the death of Percival Coolidge, except what was told you by that woman?"

"She brought me a newspaper which I read; that was all I knew."

"And that bears on Wray street where I met you again last night. And you talked with me; tried to get me to quit following you. You surely haven't forgotten that already?"

"You dropped her face wearily into her hands, and her voice sounded listless.

"I—I almost believe you are the crazy one, Captain West. I swear I have never knowingly met, or spoken to you since we drove to that cottage on Sunday. I cannot believe what you say."

"Yet it is true, every word true"; he asserted stoutly. "Why else should I be here? You returned with us to 'Fairlawn,' and we chatted together pleasantly all the way. Later you seemed to change, and discharged me with some rudely. Then Percival Coolidge was killed—shot down by an assassin. You were at the inquest, and testified. The next day you discharged Sexton, and later he learned, and reported to me, that some one called you on the phone from Wray street, and wanted you to come over there at once. I found you there, and this fellow Hobart with you."

"But, Captain West, I never saw you; I never left the room in the third story where I was locked in, except when they took me away in a machine to the yacht."

"You dropped a note in the alley, enclosed in a silver knife?"

"Yes, I did. Did you find it?"

"Sexton did, and that was what brought me here."

"But it is all so strange," she exclaimed despairingly. "How could I have done all these things, been in all these places, and yet know nothing about it? Could I have been drugged or influenced in some way by those people?"

"I do not believe you were either hypnotized or drugged. Good G—d; why did I not think of this solution before? I must have been blind; that was not your fault. I can recall a hundred little things now to convince me."

"What is it you mean?"

"Another woman played your part; a woman most wonderfully like you, even to the voice. There is no other solution of the problem. And that reveals the plan of robbery—to get you out of the way, and then have her take the fortune."

She sat silent, motionless, apparently unable at once to grasp all the meaning in his words. Then she pointed away into the distance.

"See, there is light over there," she exclaimed eagerly. "That must be the east, and it is morning."

He lifted his head, and looked where she pointed. A dull, gray light topped the waters, and the sky above held a faint tinge of crimson. The wan glow accented the loneliness, and for the moment left him depressed. Nothing appeared within range of vision to break the drear monotony of gray sea and sky. Neither felt any desire to speak; they could only stare out silently across the desolation of waters, feeling their helplessness and peril.

Her head sank forward into her hands, as though she would thus shut out the wide weird picture, and West, aroused by the slight movement, glanced quickly aside. His hand sought her own, where it gripped for support, and closed over it warmly.

"It cannot be as bad as it seems," he insisted, trying to say the words cheerfully. "I know these waters, and they are never long deserted. Luck will change, surely; perhaps within the hour we shall be picked up, and can laugh at all this experience."

She lifted her head, and their eyes met frankly.

"I am not afraid," she protested. "Not physically, at least. Truly I have not felt fear since you joined me, Captain West."

"But you are very tired?"

"Perhaps so, yet I have not thought about that. There are other things; you do not believe in me."

"Why say that?" he asked in astonishment. "There is no question of the kind between us now."

"Truly, is there not? What was it you believed of me—that—that I was part of this conspiracy?"

"I do not know what I believed, if I actually believed anything. Miss Natalie," he explained rather lamely, "I cannot make the situation altogether clear even to myself. Under the circumstances, you cannot condemn me justly."

"Condemn! I do not. How could I? You must have kept faith in me, nevertheless, or you would never be here now. That is what seems marvelous to me—that you actually cared enough to believe."

"I realize now that I have," he said gravely. "Through it all I have kept a very large measure of faith in you."

"Why should that faith have survived?" she questioned persistently, as though doubt would not wholly leave her mind. "Surely there was never a madder story told than the one I told you, and I couldn't have proven an item of it."

"Yet it has shown itself true," he interrupted.

"You actually believe, then, that there is another woman—a counter feit of myself?"

"It is the only theory feasible; you have convinced me of that. Will you believe what I say?"

"Implicitly."

"Perhaps it sounds like a fairy tale," he spoke frankly, his eyes seeking her own, all their surroundings forgotten in the eagerness of the moment, "but I will tell you the exact truth. Before this misunderstanding occurred you had confided in me—trusted me, although I was a stranger and I believed absolutely in your story. I had that basis to rest on. Then I got hold of various odds and ends of evidence which convinced me that something was wrong—that you were actually being conspired against. I even gained a suspicion that Percival Coolidge was the actual leader of the conspiracy. You could never have been made prisoner in that cottage without his connivance; he must have lured you there for that particular purpose, so that this other girl could take your place without danger of discovery. The reason for Percival's participation is only a guess, but my theory is the fellow had so juggled your fortune, and the time for final accounting was so near, he had to take a desperate chance in order to save himself.

"My own theory is that when Hobart learned what Percival Coolidge proposed doing, his own criminal tendencies told him that here was some easy money. The girl was undoubtedly wholly under his control; some denizen of the underworld probably. She had already played her part sufficiently well to convince Hobart of success. Why then, shouldn't he have this money instead of Percival? There was no reason except that Percival was in the way. That was why he was killed."

"And," she questioned breathlessly, "the man meant to murder me also?"

"Not at that time, in my judgment." West answered thoughtfully. "Such an additional crime was not a part of the original plan. Once the money, and other property, were delivered to the false Natalie, the cashing in and get away would be easy; even the identity of the thieves would be concealed."

"But they did try to kill me."

"Yes, later, by the sinking of the yacht. Probably I am largely responsible for that. My appearance in Wray street must have been quite a shock, and when I succeeded in escaping from their trap there, Hobart very evidently lost his head completely. The knowledge that I was free, perhaps in communication with the police, led to your night trip to the Seminole, and the secret sinking of the yacht. He had gone too far by then to hesitate at another murder."

"I—I think I understand now," she admitted, "how all this occurred; but why—why were you so persistent? There—there must have been a reason more impelling than a vague suspicion?"

"There was—the most compelling impulse in the world."

"You mean faith in me?"

"Even more than that; love for you, Natalie. I love you, have loved you all the time, without fully realizing exactly what it meant. There have been times when I have doubted you, when I could not wholly escape the evidence that you were also concerned personally in this fraud. I have endeavored to withdraw from the case, to forget, and blot everything from memory. But something stronger than will prevented; I could not desert you; could not believe you were wilfully wrong. You understand what I mean."

"Yes," the words barely reaching him. "It was the other girl; she undermined your faith."

"That is the truth; yet how could it be, do you suppose? My very love should have enabled me to detect the difference."

She touched his arm with her hand, and under the slight pressure he leaned aside at her.

"You know now," she said softly, "and I know. All this is past and gone between us. We are here alone, the sport of the waves, and I have no reason to be other than frank. I believe in you, Matthew West; in your honesty and manhood. You say you love me?"

"With all my heart and soul; it seems to me now I have always loved you—you came to me, the lady of my dreams."

Her eyes were wet with unshed tears, yet she smiled back into his face, her voice trembling as she answered:

"And I," she said slowly, "have had no thought but of you since our morning in the garden together. How far away that seems."

"You even love me?"

"Yes; I love you; there is no word stronger, but I would speak it—is that not enough?"

He held her in his arms, in spite of the trembling raft, tossed by the swell of the sea, and crushed her against him in the ardent strain of passion. An instant she held her head back, her eyes gazing straight into his; then, with sigh of content, yielded, and their lips met, and clung.

CHAPTER XV

Escape From the Raft.

The raft drifted aimlessly on, the waves lapping its sides, and tossing it about as though in wanton play. The girl lay quiet, her face upturned, unconscious now of her dread surroundings; and the man swayed above her, his head bent upon his breast, both sleeping the sleep of sheer exhaustion.

It was the startled cry of Natalie that roused West, and brought his drooping head upright. She was sitting up and pointing excitedly behind him.

"Oh, see there! Look where I point —isn't that land?"

(To be continued.)

ASK THIS HALIFAX NURSE

She Is Willing to Answer Letters from Women Asking About Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Halifax, Nova Scotia.—"I am a maternity nurse and have recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to many women who were childless, also to women who need a good tonic. I am English and my husband is American, and he told me of Lydia E. Pinkham while in England. I would appreciate a copy or two of your little books on women's ailments. I have one which I keep to lend. I will willingly answer letters from any woman asking about the Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. S. M. Coleman, 24 Uniacke Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Could Not Sleep Nights

Dublin, Ontario.—"I was weak and irregular, with pains and headaches, and could not sleep nights. I learned about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound by reading the letters in the newspapers and tried it because I wanted to get better. I have got good results from it and I feel a lot stronger and am not troubled with such bad headaches as I used to be and am more regular. I am gaining in weight all the time and I tell my friends what kind of medicine I am taking. You may use my letter as a help to others."—Mrs. James Racho, Box 12, Dublin, Ontario.

"See, There Is Light Over There."

FOR Neuralgia Colds Headache Pain Lumbago Toothache Rheumatism Neuritis

BAYER ASPIRIN

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

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The members of the two local lodges of Oddfellows, together with the Encampment and Queen of Sheba Rebecca Lodge will attend divine service in Grace Methodist church, on Sunday, April 26th, at 10.30 a.m.

Idle Land.

Idle land is a menace to the community. Land that is not producing is a drag on the progress of the district. Land that is not producing is a menace to the community. Land that is not producing is a drag on the progress of the district.

Lice on Cattle.

The method of controlling lice suggested by the South Dakota Agricultural College, is to dip the cattle during the fall and spring. Dipping of cattle is not advisable, however, during the winter months on account of pneumonia. Hand treatment in many cases may relieve the animals until spring when they may be dipped. Three different treatments are commonly used. Equal parts of ground sabadilla seed and flowers of sulphur in the form of a dusting powder is a good treatment.

20,000,000,000 Tons of Coal.

Coal reserves of New South Wales, according to a Government report, amount to approximately 20,000,000,000 long tons. These resources, after deducting a loss of one-fifth in mining operations, are valued at substantially $80,000,000,000.

Parasol Ants.

Parasol ants derive their name from a habit of biting off pieces of leaves much larger than themselves and carrying them over their heads.

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS
E. A. POLLARD,
Editor and Proprietor

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

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—from the first day on

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Every available scientific factor, every care, every phase of skill backed up by forty years of experience and preparation to produce the finest tire possible provide the composite of service in "Gutta Percha" Balloon Tires which distinguishes them from all other tires.

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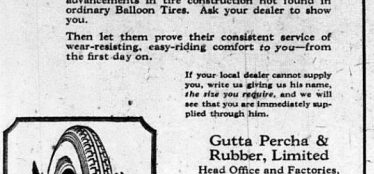
If your local dealer cannot supply you, write us giving us his name, *the size you require,* and we will see that you are immediately supplied through him.



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Here is a view of the "Gutta Percha" "Medium Pressure"
This new G. P. tread master-piece has the easy riding qualities of the balloon tire, with the easy steering of the high pressure type.

O.K. with "Gutta Percha's"

GPN 82

DISEASES KILL PROFITS

HOW TO GET THEM STOPPED BEFORE THEY START.

How to Treat Oats, Potatoes, and Apple Trees for Preevntion of Diseases.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture Toronto.)

Anything that reduces the yield of the farm crop reduces the money return to the man growing the crop. When charges against the production of any crop are figured out it is usual to find that the costs are always high irrespective of the yield. The lower the yield the less there is to pay the production charges and profits. Production charges must be paid first. What money remains, if any, is your profit. Plant diseases and insects are always waiting ready to take your share. They frequently succeed. Finding the careless, the careful type of farmer the easiest to prey on, eating up his potatoes, his apples, his onions, his grain, and small fruit crops. There is no crop except through prevention. Plant diseases like oat-smut, onion rot, potato blight, potato scab and apple scab can be controlled.

Dry Formaldehyde Treatment for the Prevention of Oat Smut.

This method has been tested for five successive years by the O. A. College Department of Botany co-operating with farmers in various parts of the province. The results have been uniformly satisfactory. No injury to the grain has resulted and the smut control has been almost perfect. Well worth while when the fields that were sown with untreated seed showed a loss at harvest of 25 per cent. of the crop. The advantages of the Dry Formaldehyde method of treating seed oats are its simplicity, rapidity and ease of application when compared with the dipping method. One hundred bushels of oats may be treated in less than one hour; the seed is dry enough to sow; there is no danger of sprouting, moulding or swelling of the seed. There is one disadvantage and it may be overcome by holding the spouts close to the drill and providing free circulation of air to move the formaldehyde fumes quickly away. A small hand sprayer, a supply of formaldehyde and a scoop shovel comprise the equipment, and their use gives full assurance against loss of crop from oat smut.

Treat Seed Potatoes and Prevent Scab and Black Scurf.

In each of ten years an experiment was conducted at the College to determine the control of Potato Scab. The results for one plot were left untreated and those for other plots were treated with corrosive sublimate, or with formaldehyde. With corrosive sublimate 2½ ounces were used to each 13 gallons of water. With the formaldehyde pickle, one pint of formalin was used to each thirty gallons of water. The yields were the same from treated and untreated plots showing that the chemicals did not injure the seed in any way. The quality of the crop was greatly improved by treatment, giving clean marketable potatoes. Sacked seed potatoes immersed for two hours in the formalin solution gave a little better results than those treated with the corrosive sublimate solution. Late Blight is considered to be the most destructive potato disease that we have to contend with, always bad in wet seasons and on low-lying areas. The successful grower does not wait for evidence of disease to appear and sweep over the fields during a night; he takes time by the forelock and applies a protective spray to the potato foliage along with the bug destroying dose. Bordeaux mixture is effective as a preventative against late blight, tip burn and in repelling flea beetles and also if used in conjunction with paris green or lead arsenate in killing Colorado potato beetle larvae. Early, frequent, and thorough sprayings are necessary. The sprayings had an influence not only in increasing both the yield of marketable and total crop per acre, but also in promoting the growth of the plants and increasing the size of the potatoes. The results of the experiment show the highest yields per acre from the plots which received three sprayings, both above and below the leaves.

Apple Scab Control.

The experiments carried on by the Department of Entomology for the control of apple scab fungus, in the apple-growing sections have demonstrated that thorough spraying with Bordeaux mixture effectively control the scab and give 98 per cent. clean fruit. Poisons added to the Bordeaux spray prevents efficiently the ravages commonly due to insects.

Many Ontario farmers are losing on crops that would be profitable if proper attention were given to disease control at the right time. Too many trust to luck, wait to see the damage done before making an attempt to control the evil forces that are ready to prey on the crops. The man that prepares to produce a crop with the expectation of an attack from all sides fires the first and also the last shot, routing the fungus enemy with chemicals that are easily obtainable and easily applied.—L. Stevenson, Dept. of Extension, O. A. College.

Fishing for Coal.

A quaint occupation is that of the "drudger," who, with the aid of long staves called "hitchers," salves coal dropped overboard during the process of coaling ship.

In England, the "drudging" fleet, a collection of queer little broad-beamed boats, is to be seen at work at all waterside places where ships take in coal or discharge it.

A certain amount of coal falls overboard into the river or harbor mud, from which it is retrieved by the "drudgers," who wash it, take it ashore, and sell it to householders at a low price.

Coal "drudging" is a skilled occupation, and one that is hauled down from father to son.

Sneeze Signs.

In the ancient days of Greece and Rome, a sneeze was supposed to bear in its train far greater portents than a mere cold.

To sneeze whilst rising from the table or bed was said to indicate approaching death. Yet to sneeze between midday and midnight under favorable planetary conditions was an augury of happiness.

Again, if the Greek or Roman turned to the right while sneezing it was regarded as a happy omen.

Are Town Dwellers.

Italians, Jews, and Welshmen thrive better under town conditions than do their fair-haired brethren.

Sweetness of Sugar.

One lump of sugar contains the concentrated sweetness of about two feet of sugar cane.

TOLD IN BARRACK-ROOM

AN ARMY CHAPLAIN TELLS A FEW STORIES.

Colonel Orders Tract-Distributors to Visit Cells In Order to Reduce Number of Prisoners—On Wrong Train—Didn't Know Satan.

An enterprising chaplain gave a prize for the best sermon written by an officer; it was won by a major who had been divorced twice, says Tit-Bits. Unconscious of a personal application, he took as his text: "Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life."

A number of well-meaning old gentlemen of the "Tommy this and Tommy that and Tommy, how's your soul?" order invaded the privacy of the barrack-rooms in a certain town. The soldiers resented the inferences to be drawn from some of the tracts which they distributed.

The colonel ordered the tract enthusiasts to be stopped at the gate and brought to him. They readily agreed to his suggestion that they should see the bad characters in the regiment. He arranged for them to visit the Detention Prison, and to see each prisoner in his cell daily for half an hour.

Within a fortnight the prisoners were reduced from thirty to three. A regular vendor said, "Lonely mind cells, but that half-hour each day put the lid on it."

In France an officer had partaken of a hearty dinner before joining his train at the Base station. He took a seat in a train which he thought was destined for his railhead. Just as he settled down an Irish dame came along and hauled him out. He then took his seat in another train from which he was subsequently removed.

From this he went to another train and entered a compartment in which was seated a newly-joined and somewhat stereotyped chaplain. In the dark he did not make an effort to restrain his vocabulary, and he did not realise the profession of his companion, but asked in flowery language, "Am I right for Hazelbrouck?" The parson said, "You are right for Hell." Whereupon a weary voice said, "Curse it, I'm in the wrong train again."

At a French port a large shed was used as a canteen. Voluntary workers were busy serving buns and tea. This was not to the taste of a man religiously inclined, who asked for tracts to give to the men. Someone told him that there were stacks behind the counter. In the shed he gave one to each man as he left the building, with the request that he should read it. After giving some hundreds away he discovered that they were advertisements for a brand of milk.

A church dignitary, on a visit to a Corps Headquarters, was asked by the general, who was noted for getting work out of everyone, to hold a few impromptu services. A labor corps, fatigued, was engaging drains in the neighborhood. The general suggested that the men might feel more at their ease if the dignitary carried out his ministry in a working-man's red pocket-handkerchief.

They set out together and had not gone far when forcible adjectives rent the air. These emanated from the wielder of a pickaxe, which appeared at intervals above the ground surface.

The dignitary approached and said, "My man, do you know Satan?"

"No," was the reply; "mebbe my mate does." He called into the bowels of the earth: "Hi! Bill, do you know Satan?"

A voice from the depths: "No; wot do yer want 'im for?"

To which No. 1 replied, "A bloke up 'ere 'as brought 'is dinner."

Florence Nightingale.

On October 21, 1854, Florence Nightingale left England with a staff of 37 nurses, and arrived at Scutari, a city in Asia Minor on the Bosphorus from Constantinople, on November 5. She rendered most valuable service to the sick and wounded British soldiers in the hospitals in the Crimean War. She returned to England on September 8, 1856. A fund was raised to establish a nurses' training school in London, and was augmented by the proceeds of a concert in Exeter Hall, London, at which Madame Jenny Lind-Goldschmidt sang. This famous concert was held on March 11, 1856.

Canada's First Dockyard.

The first dockyard in Canada was that established in Halifax in 1758. That summer the fleet assembled at Halifax that carried the troops to Louisbourg on Cape Breton. Amherst commanded the troops, and his first lieutenant was James Wolfe, later major-general, who in the following year won the battle of the Plains of Abraham. Amherst and Wolfe captured Louisbourg. The date, 1770, on the gate of the Halifax dockyard is that of the building of the enclosing wall.

Anticosti and Magdalen.

Anticosti Island, in the entrance to the St. Lawrence river, and the Magdalen Islands, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, were placed under the jurisdiction of Newfoundland in 1763, the year of the signing of the Treaty of Paris by which the French ceded Canada to the British crown. The Islands were transferred to Canada in 1774. The Magdalen Islands form part of the Province of Quebec, and in the Provincial House of Assembly are represented by one member.

Meat Extract.

It takes 40 pounds of beef to make one pound of meat extract.

Curling In Canada.

The game of curling, imported from Scotland, was first played in Canada at Montreal in the winter of 1807. Quebec was the next one to institute a club, which was done in 1821. The Scottish residents of Fergus, in Wellington County, Upper Canada, established the first curling club in Ontario. The West Flamboro Club was established in 1835, the old Toronto Club in 1837, and the Galt and Dundas Clubs in 1838. The Halifax Curling Club was formed on January 12, 1854.

THE DRAMA OF LIFE.

Some True Stories From the World's News.

The Paris newspapers have recently given considerable space to a strange drama from real life—a tragedy caused by a too-zealous lover. The scene was St. Lazare Station, Paris. The station was crowded with people, when suddenly a shot rang out, a young man fell, and a beautiful girl walked up to a policeman and handed him a revolver.

The girl's story was an amazing one. She is a mannequin in Paris, and states that the man, an Italian, had wooed her for a long time, but was so jealous that she became afraid of his threats of violence.

To escape from him she pretended that she had been offered a situation in England. But, declaring that he would follow her to the ends of the earth, her sweetheart walked behind her to the station. Despairing of ever shaking off so persistent a wooer, she whipped out the revolver, closed her eyes, and fired.

Another love drama had for its setting the London Hospital in Whitechapel. A few weeks ago a girl suffering from a tumor on the breast was admitted to the hospital. She was engaged to be married soon, not realizing the seriousness of her condition, she fixed Christmas Day for her wedding. When her lover learned that an operation was to be performed, he could hardly be persuaded to leave her bedside even for food and sleep. At last he learned that the girl he loved was dying, but during the moments that her mind struggled back to consciousness and she knew her lover was there her smile gave him hope. The end came while, the despairing lover still kept his heart-breaking vigil.

A story grim enough to recall a page of the great French writer Balzac has occurred at the village of Granges-le-Bourg, near the Swiss frontier. A widow and her only child, a daughter lived next to a rich old man, an invalid, who became obsessed with the idea that his neighbors were secretly laughing at his physical infirmity.

One night a terrible tragedy occurred. The widow's home caught fire, and the three occupants, mother, daughter and son, were burned to death. Investigations were made and the invalid neighbor was found to be missing. Some letters were found in his house in which he tells of his hatred for his neighbors. One sentence reads: "Our bones will burn together, mine and theirs. I am willing to die a criminal." The police are still searching the ruins in an endeavor to find whether the invalid perished with his victims, or is still alive.

One of the minor mysteries of life concerns the mind of the child. Within recent years children have become more precocious. They have their own wills and determination, and sometimes to thwart them is to face rebellion.

Such, at any rate, are reflections which are evoked by the strange incident which, as reported in the Italian press, occurred in Rome some time ago.

The bobbed hair fashion had just reached Italy and had wrought great havoc among the younger generation of girls, who have shorn their locks in the name of fashion.

The parents of one girl of this age disapproved. She was Linda Altavilla, aged fifteen, who went and had her hair bobbed despite the frowns of her mother and father.

Then she returned home to face the parental anger, and so violent did this prove that the girl decided life was not worth living. She would commit suicide.

Her attempt was a most determined one. Going to the kitchen, she drank what she believed to be poison, but which proved to be pure alcohol for use in chemical experiments. She was carried by her distressed parents to the hospital. She recovered.

An Early Royal Romance.

Oslo might make an emotional stir in the Prince of Wales, for instance, for the old Norwegian city is connected with one of the few romantic episodes in the life of his royal ancestors. Oslo was called Christiania from 1624 until January 1, 1925, but in 1624 it was called Oslo. For the first time, it was the scene of the marriage of James VI. of Scotland, afterward James I. of England, to Anne, daughter of King Frederick of Denmark.

When the wedding was arranged, the Queen-Dowager Sophia started preparations for the ceremony. No fewer than 500 male and female tailors were busy with the trousseau, in which silk and jewels were conspicuous. Finally a fleet of royal vessels set sail with the wedding party from Copenhagen for Scotland. There came a furious storm, and the party were detained weeks and weeks in an outpost off Norway. The followers became ill-tempered, and half of them returned to Denmark, while the others accompanied the bride-to-be at Oslo.

King James heard of her predicament, and set out for Oslo. "From Oslo," says the Venetian Senate's correspondent of the London Times, "the pedant in James was overshadowed by the lover. He, too, though the guests which had stayed played the princess were due to witchcraft, but he had grown at last so impatient that he made to go and fetch his bride himself, in spite of his obstacles. When, therefore, he arrived at Oslo on November 19, he appeared as an ardent lover. He advanced to embrace with kiss the princess, but she declined, saying that such was not the custom in this country."

The wedding was celebrated with much state, the newly-married couple remaining in Oslo for a month, amid festivities unparalleled in the city since the days of the Middle Ages, and reached Scotland in the spring.

The Orange.

The sweet, or China orange, was first carried to Europe from China by the Portuguese in 1547. Orange trees were first taken into England and planted with practically no success in 1595. They are said to have been planted at Beddington Park, near Croydon, Surrey. It was asserted up to a few years ago that the first orange tree that ever bore fruit in Europe was still standing in a garden in Lisbon, the capital of Portugal. Both Portugal and Spain have large quantities of oranges, those of Seville, Spain, being especially noted for excellence.

Sherlock Holmes

Not only real people have stories told about them. The same thing happens to the imaginary persons of fiction. There are many stories about Sherlock Holmes, for instance. Here is one told by the great detective's creator, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, in his interesting book, "Memories and Adventures."

A woman is said to have consulted Sherlock Holmes and told him that she was greatly puzzled. "In one week," she said. "I have lost a motor-horn, a brush, a box of golf balls, a dictionary, and a boot-jack. Can you explain it?"

"Nothing easier," said Holmes. "It is clear that your neighbor keeps a goat."

There is a good story of a cabman who is supposed to have driven Sir Arthur to an hotel in Paris.

"Sir," said the man, "I perceive from your appearance that you have been recently in Constantinople. I have reason to think also that you have been at Buda, and I perceive some indication that you were not far from Milan."

"Wonderful!" Sir Arthur replied. "Five francs for the secret of how you did it." "I looked at the labels on your trunk," said the cabby.

As a boy, the author confesses, he was inclined to be 'wild, and his schoolmasters had no very great opinion of him. They could see no signs of any success for him in his career. At one time Sir Arthur talked about being a civil engineer. One master shook his head sadly. "Well, Doyle," he said, "you may be an engineer, but I don't think you will ever be a civil one."

The author tells an amusing story of the tiny Negro Republic of Liberia. At the time of the Franco-German war this diminutive State sent out its customs boat, the only vessel its navy boasted, and stopped and fired into a French mail-boat to send word to Europe that it did not intend to interfere in the matter.

At the beginning of his career, Sir Arthur started a practice in Southsea, and as is usually the case, patients were slow in coming and fees were few and far between. Consequently, when an income-tax form arrived, he returned it showing that he had no income to tax. Back came the form with the words, "Very unsatisfactory," written across it. Sir Arthur, in turn, wrote: "I entirely agree," and sent the form back once more to the authorities.

The part which Sherlock Holmes has played in his creator's life is shown by an incident that occurred soon after the author was knighted. He received a bill from a tradesman, made out in businesslike style with the exception that it was addressed to Sir Sherlock Holmes. Sir Arthur disgusted at the stupidity, and a clerk came to him to apologize. "I can assure you, sir," he said, "that it was a genuine mistake."

"Do you mean a genuine mistake?" asked Sir Arthur. "Well, sir," said the clerk, "my mates in the shop told me that you had been knighted for your writings, and so I knew you was knighted he changed his name. They told me that you'd taken that name, sir."

Sir Arthur was in Egypt as a war correspondent, and one of his colleagues was another journalist who had a passion for buying camels for which his paper had to pay. The resulting bill was very heavy. It is said that when the South African War broke out and the same man had a fresh lot of camels on hand he marked: "Well, thank Heaven there are no camels in South Africa."

Conan Doyle went to South Africa as a surgeon, and the hospital unit was reviewed by the Duke of Cambridge. The duke walked down the lines until he came to Sir Arthur. He stopped and looked at him, and he snorted. "What is this? What is it?" Sir Arthur did not move and wondered what had happened to upset the duke. There was much whispering in the duke's suite, and finally he passed on.

The duke was a stickler for etiquette, and apparently Conan Doyle's uniform buttons were plain gilt instead of having the usual crown. This had driven the duke to the verge of apoplexy.

On another occasion—during the Great War—Sir Arthur was also in the ranks being reviewed as a private in the Hampshire Regiment. An officer commented upon the excellent turnout. "So few men to so many guns," said his secretary. "Very likely," said the puffed President. "They must have expected a hundred to see a two-headed cat."

Brings Good Luck.

On the doorposts of many Jewish houses in Manchester and Salford, England, are affixed small brass fittings, not more than three inches in length and less than half an inch in width. They contain an inner portion, and holds a parchment copy of a Jewish prayer. The emblem is said to bring good luck to the household.

Coal In Nova Scotia.

According to the earliest record, coal was first mentioned in Acadia, now Nova Scotia, in 1654. It was at first gathered without mining, and mention of this is to be found in the process of the year 1721. Coal was shipped to France from Cape Breton in 1743, as stated in a letter from M. Duchambon to the French Minister.

£30,000,000.

Every year Londoners spend about £30,000,000 on travelling to and from their work.

WHAT MAKES THE SKY BLUE?

Things Science Has Found In the Air.

The ancients imagined the heavens to be transparent solid matter, whirling round the earth in diurnal revolution, and carrying with it the stars, which were supposed to be fixed in its substance. The atmosphere surrounds the earth like a blanket at a distance of from fifty to 200 miles. Beyond the atmosphere surrounds the earth like a blanket at a distance of from fifty to 200 miles. Beyond the atmosphere in every direction is space.

There are dust particles even in the purest air, and these cause the blue sky by scattering, dispersing, and reflecting the light from the sun.

The air is invisible, but it has weight and force. It was left to the great Torrentine, Galileo, to discover the gravity of the atmosphere, but thirty centuries before his time Job declared that God had assigned weight to the winds. It is said that the atmosphere which surrounds the earth is equal in weight to a globe of lead sixty miles in diameter. One cubic foot of air weighs 1¼ ounces.

The atmosphere is composed essentially of two gases, oxygen one-fifth, nitrogen four-fifths, with a small mixture of carbon-dioxide, and wherever air is found this marvellous balance is preserved. Without the atmosphere we could not breathe; we could not light a match or candle; sound could not travel and airplanes could not fly.

The absence of air would mean the absence of the sky. As there is no air on the moon there can be no sky, and if anyone lived on the moon, instead of the blue sky he would see the blackness of space, and the stars and the planets would be visible in the daytime.

Nitrogen does little positive work in comparison with oxygen, but rather acts as a drag or makeweight on its more energetic companion. It is an invisible gas without odor or taste, and neither burns nor supports combustion. It dilutes the oxygen and thus it suits it for respiration.

Nitrogen does not support life, but oxygen is the greatest life-supporting power on earth. It is the breath of life, but it would be death to breathe it straight, and makes normal and comfortable life possible. With every breath we take in oxygen and give out carbonic acid gas. Man and animals exist on oxygen. Trees and plants live on carbonic acid and give out oxygen. A grown man consumes 400 gallons of oxygen daily.

The atmosphere tempers and retains the heat of the sun, for without the atmosphere the heat which falls on the earth would be quickly radiated into space. It is the atmosphere which causes the twilight. It is the atmosphere in motion which causes the waves on the sea, and these agitate the oceans.

Atmosphere carries the clouds along, and these are composed of atmospheric dust and moisture, which eventually "drop fatness on the land." Clouds also accumulate electricity and produce the violent discharges known as thunderstorms.

Certain chemical compounds found in vegetables are produced by the atmosphere, and without these compounds human and animal life would be impossible on the earth.

By the use of hydro-filled sounding balloons, called radio-sondes, and radiographs it has been possible to explore the atmosphere to a height of over twenty miles. One of the results is that the atmosphere above may be divided into two regions or layers. The lower layer extends six or seven miles, and in it the temperature falls regularly as we ascend. In the upper layer the temperature is believed to remain constant.

Ten miles up the cold is so intense that if a body were brought down to the earth we should all be frozen to death. Ten miles down the heat is so great that if it could be brought up the surface we should all be roasted.

Wizards on Horseback.

Riff horsemen, whose achievements in the war with Spain are frequently referred to, are the most daring riders in the world. When in full gallop they throw their swords, guns and matchlocks in the air, and catch them by the hilts or stocks without drawing rein.

Describing upon a war correspondent declared that he had seen a Riff rider thread a needle held by another rider, while racing full tilt across the sands.

Cossacks are fond of performing similar spectacular feats. One of their favorite tricks at gymkhanas is to snatch a child from its mother's arms, throw it into the air, catch it, and return it unharmed to its parent.

Indian riders of the great Northwest will shoot arrows while their steeds are galloping, pick up an object on the ground, and remount almost in the same instant.

Harnessing Burning Coal Mines.

In several parts of the world are to be found burning mines which seem to be practically inextinguishable. Some of these mines have been burning for years. There is such a mine at Brule, near St. Etienne. It gives the district quite a volcanic appearance. Another burning mine is at Zwickau, in Saxony, has been turned to practical account. The fire began as long ago as the fifteenth century, and in 1837 an ingenious system was contrived by which the hot vapors were conveyed through pipes to warm very extensive conservatories. Similar results are found at one time in the case of Staffordshire's Burning Hills, near which snow never lay, however thick it was elsewhere, and where fire grass grew in plenty. For a time tropical plants, imported at great cost, flourished there; but the fire died out at last, and the plants perished.

Then the Row Started.

Metcalfe had been to a dinner of one of the "ological" societies. There were several people who knew him slightly, and one who had been acquainted with his wife years ago. When he returned home, he told her about this.

"And he said that he knew me when I was a little girl?" she asked, very much interested.

"No, Edith," replied her husband. "He didn't say anything of the kind."

"But," she objected, "you just said he did."

"No, Edith, I didn't," he explained. "What I said was that he said he knew you when he was a little boy."

A City of Sport

Buenos Ayres may well claim to be the most sporting city in the world. Its two million people have always been well provided with "circuses" to keep their minds off politics. The standard of sport, indeed, is even today much higher than that of public affairs.

Racing is a national institution in the Argentine. The land favors the breeding of good horses, and the best blood-stock of the world is imported. For a site with a splendid racing record over £150,000 has been paid. The Argentine feels that he has to keep up a tradition in horseflesh.

The Jockey Club at Buenos Ayres is probably the richest and most exclusive sporting organization in the world. It scarcely knows how to spend the revenue piled up by its race meetings. The entrance fee is about $2,500, and only the sons of members of ten years' standing are now eligible. Even so, there is a considerable waiting list.

The club is magnificently housed on one of the finest Plazas in the world. The edifice has a notable facade and a fine entrance-hall and staircase.

On the first landing there is a famous Diana sculptured by Falguiere, Corinthian columns, with ornamentation of onyx, ivory, and azul ojos are part of the decoration. A fine banqueting-hall, dining-rooms, lounges, billiards and drawing rooms, rooms for cards, fencing, baths, etc., make it the equal of any club in the world. The buildings and other expensive luxuries, like tapestries and carving, contribute to the elegance of the establishment.

Americans assert that the racing ground at Buenos Ayres is the finest in the world. Europeans, however, hold that the course at Longchamps, Paris, is more than its equal. Despite all efforts, the going is apt to be hard and dusty during the long hot Argentine summer.

But Buenos Ayres buildings and grounds are admittedly finer than anything in Europe. The spectators are accommodated in a huge, fine, white stands; that for the special use of members of the Jockey Club and their families being mainly of white marble, capped with a green roofing. Behind the upper rows of seats is a spacious promenade, with tables for afternoon tea, and, further back, large and well-appointed dining-rooms.

Worthy of attention, too, is the long series of other white buildings, elaborate and spacious, and the space enclosed by the track. This is not the usual bare field, but is gay with flower-beds, shrubberies, and rivulets crossed by little white bridges.

There are three other courses outside the other. The outermost gives a gallop equal to the longest of British "classic" races.

The fields outside the track are embellished with flowers, lawns, and trees, including eucalyptus, pines, and palms. An excellent band discourses music, and the gaily-dressed crowd, people, the men—at least, the Argentine—in faultless attire, the ladies in elegant Parisian costumes, with a liberal display of jewels, contribute to the brilliant spectacle.

In Buenos Ayres the racing season is continuous, and the atmosphere is favorable. There are regular functions on Sundays and holidays. The races also are of a high order.

Betting is as popular as we ascend Argentine; but the sport is ruled in the British spirit. The one-time tendency to "win at all costs" has practically disappeared from the Buenos Ayres Hippodrome.

The great society races in a normal year are the Jockey Club Prize and the Grand Prize Export, in April, and the National Prize and the Carlos Pellegrini in October. The tremendous crowd on the Hippodrome is apt to display a special interest on such occasions. But, after all, a British crowd at Epsom or Ascot is not always too phlegmatic.

Buenos Ayres is a very handsome city, with treelined streets, fine parks, and many splendid buildings, including a cathedral nearly 200 years old.

Marvels of the Jelly-Fish.

The jelly-fish has a truly wonderful way of reproducing its species. In most cases it lays a number of eggs, which, lying on the bottom, produces a beautiful tree-like growth. The eggs, after remaining there for a time, and being set with buds which, when ripe, drop off and develop into jelly-fish. The latter in turn lay eggs and the process is repeated. Most of the jelly-fish species have a different way of reproducing themselves. The egg is set free in the water and develops into a pear-shaped body, which for a while swims about rapidly, being provided with hair-like appendages that serve the purpose of oars. The parts are then drawn within itself to the bottom, increases in size rapidly, and finally splits up into fish, flat discs which swim off and grow up into large jelly-fishes.

The Mamelukes.

The Mamelukes were originally Turkish and Circassian slaves, established by the Sultan Saleh in a bodyguard, about the year 1246. They raised one of their own corps to the throne of Egypt, and continued to rule there till 1517, when they became a Turkish province, were the beys or Turkish governors took the Mamelukes into their pay and filled up their ranks with recruits from various countries. On the invasion of Egypt by Napoleon Bonaparte in 1798, the Mamelukes defended the Nubia, but later assisted the recovery of Egypt for the Turkish Government.

Badajoz.

Badajoz is a city in southwestern Spain, with a population of half a million. During the Peninsula War, forced upon Spain by Napoleon Bonaparte, Badajoz was an important barrier fortress. It surrendered to the French, commanded by Soult, on March 11, 1811. One year later it was besieged by the British under the Duke of Wellington. It was stormed and taken on April 6, 1812.

Dispelling Fogs.

Airplanes which scatter electrified sand by means of a special apparatus are said to be able to disperse fogs.

DAVY & ALLISON

Plumbing, Furnace Work, Tinsmiths.

Hardware, Paints and Oils.

Stoves, and Furnaces.

DAVY & ALLISON,

Next to Caton's.

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BARBER and TOBACCONIST
John St.

(One door south of Express Office.)

Everything clean and sanitary.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

We carry a full line of pipes, cigarettes and tobacco. Our prices are right

Bring your films to us. 25 years experience at developing and printing. Enlargements made on short notice. Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Beef Meal
Digestive Tankage
Oyster Shell, Grit
Calf Meal
Egg Mash
and
NEW STOCK GARDEN SEEDS FOR EARLY PLANTS

GEO. E. WINTER, SEEDS

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We Sell for Less

2 pkgs. Seeded Raisins..... 25c.
5 lbs. Washing Soda..... 15c.
3 boxes Dominion Matches 30c.
2 lbs. Currants..... 25c.
3 lbs. Figs for..... 20c.
4 bars Naptha Soap for..... 25c.
2 cans Lye for..... 25c.
1 can Classic Cleanser 10c., 3 for ..... 21c.
1 pkg. Quaker Corn Flakes 10c.
2 pkgs. Shredded Wheat.... 25c.
1 lb. Shredded Cocoanut.... 25c.
3 lbs. Rice..... 20c.
3 lbs. Cocoa..... 25c.
6 lbs. Epsom Salts for..... 25c.
6 lbs. Sulphur..... 25c.
Feed, Salt, Wood.
Alfalfa, 100 lbs. ground, $1.25. Special price on ton lots.

DENISON BROS.
North Centre Street.
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

CORNS
end the pain
quickly, *safely*

In one minute you can end the pain of corns with Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads. They end the misery of corns by eliminating the cause, *friction-pressure*. No danger of infection from cutting or corrosive acids.

Zino-pads are *thin;* antiseptic, waterproof. They protect while they heal. Sizes for corns, callouses and bunions. Call today and get a box of this *new*, magic corn treatment.

Dr Scholl's
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Put one on—the pain is gone!

We also carry a complete line of Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies

The Haines Shoe Houses

Daily's Good Tea is dependable—When you buy a pound you know with certainty that you will serve a tea rich in flavor and of the pure strength, one that will make the members of your family or your guests exclaim, "What a splendid cup of tea." This famous brand for sale at WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

Grappling is against the law although many may not know it. It is not "angling" according to the law, and "angling" is the only form of fishing permissible without a license.

Mrs. Esle Smith and family wish to thank the many friends and members of Canadian Order of Foresters for their kindness shown them at the death of their beloved father and husband, the late Esle Smith.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union will hold their regular monthly meeting Tuesday, April 28th, in the Library at three o'clock. Election of officers for the coming year will take place.

Acting upon instructions of the Police Department of Toronto, Chief Harrett placed under arrest William Boyd Marr on a charge of deserting his wife and three children. Marr will be taken back to-day by an officer from Toronto.

Victor Hugo speaks of the Book of Job, which has captivated the minds of so many men as "perhaps the greatest masterpiece of the human mind." Hear it presented in Grace Church Auditorium by twenty young men on Wednesday night, May 22nd, at 8 p.m.

It is very gratifying for us to learn from one of our advertisers, the Wm. Rennie Co., Ltd., of Toronto, that they attribute in no small manner the increased demand for their seeds in this district, to the advertising which they placed in our paper. This is further evidence that it "pays to advertise and particularly when the advertisement is backed up by a concern that delivers the right quality of goods at the right prices.

Wire receptacles for the depositing of waste paper will be placed at five different points in the town, as follows: Wiseman' scorner, Harvey Warner Park, Campbell House corner, Wallace's corner and at the Post Office. Much credit is due the Woman's Institute for their foresthought in buying these much needed receptacles for taking care of the waste paper, etc., which usually finds its way onto the streets of the town.

On Wednesday morning, between six and seven o'clock, the lightning which was very severe in the Ernestown district, struck the home and barns owned by Henry Hogle, who resides near Ernestown station. The buildings were equipped with lightning rods which were torn away, but the buildings did not take fire. The telephone pole in the front of the house was struck, but was not seriously damaged. A number of panes of glass in the home of Thomas Revell, who lives on the same street as Mr. Hogle, were broken as a result of the storm.

The death occurred at his late residence, South Napanee, on Tuesday, of Mr. John C. McNeill, at the advanced age of 82 years. The deceased had been a resident of Napanee for a number of years and was highly respected and esteemed by a circle of friends. His illness had been of a lengthy duration and owing to his great age little hope was held out for his recovery. Mr. McNeill was a faithful member of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church and in politics a staunch Liberal. He leaves to mourn his loss his devoted wife, one son, Vincent, and one daughter, Miss Carmel, who resided at home.

Norman T. Johnston, stock salesman for C. N. Petrie Cream Separator Company, was found guilty late Tuesday afternoon of false pretences in the sale of stock of the company during the past winter, to Mrs. Margaret Ann Wilson of the fourth concession of Tyendinaga, and sentenced by His Honor Judge Deroche to a term of three months in the county jail, dating from the time he entered the prison some two weeks ago, on the charges of fraud in sales to Mrs. Emily Bayette, who invested one thousand dollars and Mrs. Anna Laura McDonald, Napanee, who put five hundred dollars in the concern, Johnston was found not guilty. The magistrate remarked about the sentence and expressed the view that Johnston was but the tool of the real scoundrel, who has not been brought to justice yet.

—o—

A WORSE ONE.

A schoolmaster wrote this brief criticism on a boy's report: "A good worker, but talks too much."

When the report came back, signed according to the rule, by the scholar's father, it bore beneath the signature the feeling retort: "You should hear his mother." Abel Smith, Greenton, Va.

—o—

Roofing.

At quality slate surfaced Roofing, at attractive prices. See us before buying.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

MAPANEE MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS

Easter coming reminds you of the dear one who has passed to his or her reward.

If you have placed no monument of beautiful, imperishable granite over the final resting ground, let us make one for you. It will be your noblest tribute.

All work guaranteed at the lowest possible cost.

WM. M. HOWITT,
Napanee, - Ontario

PERSONALS

(All our readers are cordially invited to hand in, or send in, any news they may have for this column).

Mrs. J. Geale Daly is visiting friends in Uxbridge.

Miss Marjorie Reid, Toronto, is visiting Mrs. Jack Adams, John street.

Mrs. Cooper, Orillia, with her little daughter, Barbara, is visiting Mrs. W. C. Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Bartlett, Rochester, N.Y., have returned home after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bartlett, Bridge street.

Dr. Harry Gleeson, Lindsay, spent a few days in town visiting his parents.

Rev. A. J. Wilson left for Buffalo, N.Y., on Thursday, owing to the death of his brother, Mark Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Smith, Pulaski, N.Y., were in Napanee last week, attending the funeral of his brother, the late Esle Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Graham and child, Oshawa, are guests of his mother, Mrs. C. A. Graham.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jewell spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Mr. Gordon Miller, London, spent a few days last week with his mother, Mrs. F. F. Miller.

Mrs. Wm. Charters has returned to her home in South Fredericksburgh, after spending a number of weeks in Toronto.

Mr. Ray Perry, Morven, was in Toronto a few days last week.

The Misses Davis, Montreal, are guests of Mrs. Jack Caldwell, Deseronto Road.

Miss Vera Shorey returned to Watertown on Sunday, after spending Easter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Canfield Shorey.

Mrs. J. German, Toronto, spent a few days last week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Scott.

Miss Ida Asselstine spent last week with friends at Hartington.

Mrs. Marshall, Kingston, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Coates.

Miss Cora Morrow, Siltsville, is visiting friends in Toronto.

Mr. Geo. Sheppard and Miss Collins, Kingston, spent last week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Russell.

Mrs. Bertha Kirkpatrick and son, Clayton, Watertown, N.Y., are guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Byron Jackson, Odessa.

MARRIAGES.

McCutcheon—Pringle—At the Methodist Parsonage, Selby, on Tuesday, April 7th, 1925, by Rev. T. H. P. Anderson, Hattie Pringle to Luman McCutcheon.

Preston—Russell—At the Vicarage, Napanee, by Rev. J. H. H. Coffeman, M.A., on Thursday, April 16th, 1925, Sidney Preston, of Kingston, to Frances Jean, daughter of Henry D. Russell, of Detroit, Mich.

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DEATHS

Bell—At Ernestown, on Sunday, April 19th, 1925, John A. Bell, aged 70 years, 1 month.

Lafferty—On Thursday, April 16th, 1925, at Christie street Hospital, Toronto, Alexander Lafferty, grandson of the late Alex. Lafferty, of Napanee, aged 41 years.

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"If we suffer, we shall also reign with him. 2 Tim. 2-12; "The Lord hath laid on Him the iniquity of us all." Isa. 53-6; "Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus," Phil. 2-5; "Show me Thy ways, O Lord; teach me Thy paths." Ps. 25-4; "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." Mk. 16-15; "Died for all, that they which live should not henceforth live unto themselves, but unto Him which died for them, and rose again," 2 Cor. 5-15; "We wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places," Eph. 6-12; I need Thy presence every passing hour;
What but Thy grace can foil the tempter's power?
Who like Thyself, my guide and stay can be?
Through cloud and sunshine, Lord, abide with me.

A BIBLE LOVER.

—o—

Above Diamonds.

It is commonly thought that the diamond is the most valuable of the precious stones, but both the emerald and the ruby, if flawless, exceed it in value. Indeed, a flawless emerald to-day is worth twice as much as a diamond of the same weight.

The emerald is a beryl of the intenseast and purest green, but is liable to cracks and fissures, which considerably reduce its value. This however, makes the perfect stone almost priceless.

Among the heirlooms of the Dukes of Norfolk are two emeralds set as hairpins, once the property of Mary, Queen of Scots, while the square-cut emerald worn as a brooch by the Duchess of Bucclench is practically priceless.

The best emeralds are now found in Colombia and Venezuela, though stones are still discovered in the ancient mines in Egypt. Many rings extant belonging to the days of Cleopatra are set with her portrait deeply cut in perfect emeralds.

The Parthian Shot.

A lawyer was arguing with a friend of his—a physician—over the merits of their respective professions. The battle of wits had raged long and, in bringing it to a conclusion, the doctor suddenly became a little more generous.

"Mark you," he said, "I don't say that all you lawyers are villains, but you yourself will admit that your profession doesn't make angels of men!"

"No," retorted the lawyer; "you're right enough there. You doctors have certainly given advantage ever us in that respect."

Martha Washington House Dresses, $2.95 Each.

Women who want their dresses cut on loose-fitting lines will choose Martha Washington's. They are made to fit from good substantial materials that will wear and wash. Each style is becomingly ornamented. Spring stocks are here.

THE HOME FIRES ON THE HEARTH

in the little country wood stove can never be forgotten.

Humble as they were, they never were a disgrace to any one. They still connect us with the sweet, dear days when mother was everything. She called us in the morning and lit the candle that lighted us upstairs to bed.

The moments we spend in living over those old days of youth are life-saving stations.

Middies for School-Wear, Admiral Made

These Admiral-made Middies are particularly well cut and well sized. They are made from strong wearable middy twill that will give weeks and weeks of satisfactory wear.

These come plain and flannel trimmed. All sizes.

Choose for Your Home This Week
At ROBINSON'S

NEW FAST COLORED DRAPERIES FOR YOUR WINDOWS

In the average home of today, side draperies form a very important part of the window decorations. Your windows must look beautiful when viewed from outside as well as inside.

The lovely Duro Dye fast colored Casement Cloths, which we have just received, are extremely good looking. They come 50 inches wide and are obtainable in shades of Rose, Blue and Orange.

Price $2.25 per yard.

SPECIAL VALUES IN TAPESTRY RUGS. ALL SIZES

In lower priced rugs those known as "Tapestry" stand out very conspicuously. Just recently our Carpet Department completed a purchase whereby we are able to give you good quality Tapestry squares at real substantial savings. The patterns and colorings too are equally as attractive and are exceptionally appropriate for living-rooms, parlors and bedrooms.

All sizes obtainable up to 9 x 12 feet. Come in and see them.

SMALL SIZED RUGS FOR POLISHED FLOORS

Times have changed—now house decorators like small rugs on polished floors. We are catering to this demand with a very fine assortment of smaller sized rugs in the various grades such as Wilton, Axminster, Bousseals and Tapestry. These smaller sized rugs are produced in an excellent array of small conventional patterns, in colorings that will blend with your color schemes.

We are local agents for the famous "Barrymore" make of rugs. These are the finest produced on this continent.

Consult our Carpet Chief about your requirements.

"GOLD SEAL" CONGOLEUM RUGS MAKE SUPERFINE FLOORS

"Modern" women are re-placing their old-time carpets with new, up-to-date patterns in Gold Seal Congoleum Rugs. These beautiful artistic rugs meet any and all requirements of the average home. They are durable and lasting, they are clean and sanitary, they are economical.

Our Carpet Department has received their Spring stock of these justly famous rugs. It is complete in a varied range of styles and patterns.

Designs are suitable for all the rooms in your home.

SIZES AND PRICES

9 x 3 ft. at..... $4.50	9 x 9 ft. at..... $13.50
9 x 4 ft. 6 in., at..... 6.75	9 x 10 ft. 6 in., at..... 15.75
9 x 6 ft. at..... 9.00	9 x 12 ft. at..... 18.00
9 x 7 ft. 6 in., at..... 11.25	9 x 13 ft. 6 in., at..... 20.25
9 x 15 ft. at..... $22.50	

On display in our Carpet Department.

SPRING STOCKS IN LINOLEUMS AND OILCLOTHS ARE HERE. THE PATTERNS ARE NEW AND BEAUTIFUL

Each year the demand for better floor covering is more persistent. To serve this better demand we have thoroughly investigated the entire floor covering field. This season we are featuring several different grades of Linoleums, including heavy jaspe and in-laid patterns. These represent the maximum of satisfactory wear.

EXCELLENT NEW PATTERNS

This season the factory changed its patterns. The newer designs are exceptionally artistic and beautiful.

Oilcloth, best quality, 55c. and 60c. per square yard.
Printed Linoleums, $1.00, $1.10, $1.20 per square yard.
In-laid Linoleums, $1.75 per square yard.
All widths in stock. Bring your measurements.

BEAUTIFUL SPRING ENSEMBLE SUITS, PRICED AT $45.00, $67.50 AND $69.50

These superlative garments beautifully combine all of Fashion's requirements for Spring. With one purchase you possess, a separate coat, a separate dress, and when worn together, a luxurious suit.

Ours are made from superfine fabrics, which are perfectly matched. The dress invariably the same as the coat lining. For formal dress wear they are wonderfully unique.

Obtainable in shades of Gingersnap, Sand, and Navy Blue. Shown in Misses' and Women's sizes.

TAILORED SUITS OF INCOMPARABLE QUALITY, $17.50, $27.50, $39.50, 45.00, $47.50

Somewhere on our racks you will find your Spring Suit. It may be here among our many skilfully tailored suits which are so fashionable for this season.

Each and every garment is tailored and finished to "The King's taste."

Featured in Poiret Twills, Charmeens, Tricotines, and Tweeds.

Regular and O. S. sizes are obtainable.

THE VOGUE FOR NAVY AND BLACK COATS FINDS US SPLENDIDLY READY

New—Fashionable—Good-looking—these Coats answer the roll for all Spring and Summer occasions. From up-standing collar to tucked hem, they are perfectly tailored to give season after season of satisfactory service. No other colors could be so dependable or faithful.

Created from all wool materials—perfectly dyed. The linings too are just as dependable.

Sizes up to 46½. Priced from $24.50 to $45.00.

NEW STOCKS OF WOMEN'S AND MISSES' COATS AT LOWER PRICE LEVELS

These Coats were specially purchased for after Easter business. Manufacturers cut up short lengths of materials and priced them low for quick clearance. They are fashioned in straight-line effects with small and large collars. Many have insets of contrasting color, others are ornamented with fur. Several coats are fully lined, others are waist lined.

You'll find them exceptionally good for motoring and girls' school wear.

In Checked Polo Cloth, $11.95 each.
In smooth-finished Velours, $12.95 each.

Quality, Service, Value.

SCOTCH MADRAS FOR GOOD LOOKING WINDOWS

The house-cleaning season has opened up wonderfully well. Women are buying new curtains for their homes. Invariably they are choosing John Brown Madras—why? Because John Brown patterns are new and artistic. Because John Brown's Madras gives excellent wear. Because Robinson's assortments are wide, exclusive, economical.

Priced from 35c. per yard up.

FOR YOUR WINDOWS

We also carry complete stocks in Marquisettes, Scrims and Nets. These come in new designs and colorings.

Priced from 19c. per yard up.

WINDOW BLINDS WITH HARTSHORN ROLLERS ARE BEST

We know of one instance where a roller blind mounted on a "Hartshorn" roller has been in continued service for over thirty years. **That, you say, is satisfaction.** Every roller blind that goes out of our store is "Hartshorn" equipped. They are the best made. Our Spring stock features blinds in-White, Cream, Green and Dark Shades, ready for mounting. Many lines show insertion trimmings. We constantly carry a wide range of sizes. Special orders obtainable in a few days. Let our experts measure your windows. Estimates submitted.

"KIRSCH" FLAT RODS FOR ALL YOUR WINDOWS

"Kirsch" manufacturers have accomplished the unusual. They have increased their product and at the same time lowered their prices. The new Spring rods have a new "Stipple" finish, which greatly improves the appearance. These rods are guaranteed not to sag or tarnish.

Kirsch rods are made for all styles and sizes of windows. Your curtains will look better if hung on these very splendid rods. Come in all sizes and in brass and white finish. Each rod is separately boxed.

LADIES' SUMMER UNDERWEAR PRICED 25 CENTS TO 75 CENTS EACH

Fancy ribb or plain lisle, opera top Vests, with double band over shoulder. Sizes 36 to 40, priced at 75c. each.

Fine ribb Lisle Vests, opera style, in extra large size, price 40c. each.

Fine ribb Lisle Vests, opera-style, lace strap band over shoulder. Size 36, price 25c.; size 40, 35c. each.

Cumfy cut Vests in fancy or Swiss ribb style, also plain lisle with tailored band trimming, 50c. each.

Swiss ribb Lisle Vests, round neck, finished with beading, price 25c., 35c. each.

Balbriggan Bloomers, with elastic at waist and knee, sizes 38 and 40, 50c. each.

DURO DYE SUN AND TUB FAST WASH FABRICS

Purchasers of Duro Dye Fabrics find that they get absolutely the best satisfaction from these dependable wash fabrics. The color never fades, it remains bright and cheerful until the fabric wears out completely.

Our Staple Department is now featuring a very splendid assortment of shades in over-check patterns on white, in shades such as Yellow, Blue, Green, Mauve and Black. Comes 36 in. wide. Priced at 50 cents per yard.

Duro Dye Chambry is another excellent cloth that is suitable for wash dresses. It is also very desirable for curtains. Comes in shades of Mauve, Green, Light and Cadet Blue. 36 inches wide, priced at 65 cents per yard.

Duro Dye Nurses Cloth for Children's and Adults' wear, comes in plain Blue and Blue with stripes. 38 inches wide, priced at 65 cents per yd.

We are also featuring the same quality fabrics in "Red" for trimming purposes.

SILK FINISHED BROADCLOTHS IN NEW STRIPE EFFECTS SPECIAL VALUES 98 CENTS AND $1.25 YARD

Last week we called your attention to our unusual values in Plain and Silk Broadcloth, now we want to say a few words of commendation for these silk finished Broadcloths in the latest two tone stripes. At 98 and $1.25 we are showing fifteen assorted colorings. Among the lot we are featuring for the first time a Duro Dye Stripe Broadcloth in a neat stripe, Sky and White, Tan and White, Rose and White, Green and White. This assortment added to our Trioln line, will give you a worthwhile choice. Indications point to a popular demand for the fabric labelled Broadcloth, whether plain or in stripe.

THE ROBINSON CO.
LIMITED

We close at 10 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.